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WASHINGTON NEWS.

October Statement of the National Debt.

Highly Gratifying and Flattering Exhibit.

The Debt Reduced Four Millions of Dollars Since the September Statement.

The Organization of the Next Congress.

The Law Governing the Clerk of the House in Making Up the Roll of Members.

Business Before the Naval Court Martial.

Important Reduction in the Military Medical Service.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 2.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Secretary McCULLOCH, to-day, promulgated the statement of the public debt as it appears from the books of the Treasurer's returns, and requisitions in the department on the 31st of October, 1865. The recapitulation shows the following:

Debt bearing interest in coin	$1,161,137,691 80
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	1,191,819,787 46
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,373,920 09
Debt bearing no interest	386,523,359 51
Total amount outstanding	$3,740,854,758 86

The total interest is $138,938,078 59, of which $67-870,340 50 is in coin, and $71,267,738 09 is in lawful money.

The legal-tender notes in circulation are as follows:

One and two years five per cent	$32,536,901
United States notes, old issue	392,070
United States notes, new issue	427,768,469
Compound interest notes	173,012 131
Total	$633,709,581

The following is the amount in the Treasury:

In coin	$34,554,987 15
In currency	33,800,591 54
Total	$68,355,578 69

Fractional currency on hand $26,057,469.

The above exhibit of the National Debt shows several gratifying facts. The principal is reduced $4,000,000 since the statement of Sept. 30. The aggregate interest is increased $1,400,000, owing to the conversion of Legal Tenders into Gold-bearing 5-20s. The debt bearing interest in coin is increased $44,479,100, being the amount of 5-20s thus far issued in exchange for Legal Tenders.

The changes in the debt bearing interest in currency are four millions decrease in the temporary five per cent. loan, twelve millions decrease in the temporary six per cent. loan, seven millions decrease in the certificates of indebtedness, and forty-four millions decrease in the compound interest notes.

The changes in the debt bearing no interest, are only in the amount of funds in the Treasury, which is sixty-eight millions three hundred and fifty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents against eighty-eight millions nine hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents, or a decrease of twenty millions.

The coin has decreased nearly two millions, while the currency has decreased twenty-two millions.

In the October statement there is also a new feature, namely: Amount outstanding in five-twenty bonds exchanges under the act of March 3, 1865, nearly four millions and a half. These are payable after five and redeemable in twenty years from Nov. 1, 1865, at six per cent. interest in coin.

The temporary loan at four per cent., is $612,728; at five per cent., at $31,309,710, and at six per cent., $67,185,306.

Certificates of indebtedness, bearing six per cent. interest, $55,905,000.

On the whole, the statement is the most flattering one yet made. It shows that the Treasury has met all the current expenses of the government, has reduced the circulation nearly fifty millions without injury to business, has also reduced the certificates of indebtedness and the temporary loans, and has at the same time actually reduced the principal of the debt over four millions, while the interest on the same, owing to the fifty million five-twenty conversion, is increased but a little over one million.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The leading journals have recently published a statement of the law governing the Clerk of the House of Representatives in making up the roll for the organization of the next House, who construes that law so as to preclude him from placing on the roll any names of representatives elect from the lately rebellious States. This statement they have incorrectly attributed to the Clerk himself. It was written by Mr. WHITELAW REID, the Librarian of the House, for a Western journal with which he is connected. But there are sufficient reasons for believing that it faithfully and exactly states the view of the law on which the Clerk will act. It may, therefore, be considered as settled, that in the organization of the House, no members elect from the lately insurrectionary States will participate. After the organization, their cases will come up on the presentation of their credentials, and will doubtless be referred in due course to the Committee on Elections. Mr. MCPHERSON himself, however, has published nothing on the subject, and is not likely to volunteer a printed explanation of his intended course in advance. In the Senate, the organization was effected at the extraordinary session following the inauguration, and consequently the claims of the Senators elect from the lately rebellious States will be duly considered by that body on the presentation of their respective credentials.

PROMOTION OF GEN. BARNUM.

Brig.-Gen. HENRY A. BARNUM, formerly of the Twentieth Army Corps, and now commanding one of the districts of the Departments of the East, has been brevetted Major-General of Volunteers. Gen. BARNUM is the Union candidate for Inspector of State Prisons in New-York, and is deservedly popular with the veteran soldiers for his many gallant examples on the battle-field. They will see that he does not run behind his ticket.

MR. F. W. SEWARD AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD has sufficiently recovered to resume the duties of Assistant Secretary of State. He has not been in attendance at the State Department as yet, but he transacts official business at his residence. To-day, for the first time in six months, he attached his signature to a number of dispatches.

THE NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

The Farragut naval court-martial met again to-day, when Col. MARSTON, of the Marine Corps, charged with misappropriating a large sum of money placed in his hands for new recruits, to which charge he yesterday pleaded guilty, submitted a written statement in extenuation of the offence. The court was cleared for deliberation upon a verdict. The next case to be taken up will be that of Commander CRAVEN, charged with violating one of the articles of war, in not engaging the rebel ram *Stonewall*, in the port of Ferrol.

TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Secretary MCCULLOCH and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have under consideration a circular regulating trade between the United States and Canada. The circular will be issued in a day or two.

THE TUNISIAN EMBASSY.

The Tunisians entertained a large number of government officers, last night, in this city. During the day, in company with Gens. HARDIE, HASKINS and KELTON, and Mr. COX, of the State Department, they visited Freedmen's Village, Arlington, (Gen. LEE's late residence,) the Soldiers' Home, and Forts Whipple and Reno. At the forts salutes were fired in honor of the distinguished visitors, who expressed themselves highly gratified at what they witnessed.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU IN ALABAMA.

Provisional Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, had another interview with the President to-day. One object of his visit is said to be the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, on the ground that it has caused much trouble in the Southern States. The remedy, however, is with Congress, the bureau having been created in pursuance of law.

AMNESTY PARDONS.

But few, if any, amnesty pardons have been granted for several days past, owing to the President's time being devoted to other business. Applications continue to increase in large numbers.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

The receipts from customs in New-York, for the twenty days ending Oct. 21, amounted to $8,124,686 85; Boston, $854,167 57; Philadelphia, $392,640 52.

THE WIRZ CASE.

The record in the Wirz case reached the President last evening, but he has yet taken no action upon it.

THE CASE OF COL. BRISCOE.

The Briscoe case is still before the Secretary of War.

REDUCTION OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE.

The following important order, reducing the medical service, has been issued. The effect of this order is to place the medical staff of the army on the same footing, as regards rank, pay and numbers, as before the war:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1865.
(Extract.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 56.—On account of the reduction in the number of patients in the United States general hospitals, the offices of Assistant Surgeon-General, of Medical Inspector-General and of Medical Inspectors, are, on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, discontinued from this date, and the following officers are hereby honorably mustered out of the service of the United States: Robert C. Wood, Assistant Surgeon-General, with the rank of Colonel; Madison Mills, Inspector-General, with the rank of Colonel; John M. Cuyler, Medical Inspector, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; Richard H. Coolidge, Medical Inspector, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; Chas. C. Keeney, Medical Inspector, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; Edward P. Vollum, Medical Inspector, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; John E. Summers, Medical Inspector, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

XIV. The following named medical officers, U. S. A., will, on receipt of this order, report by letter to the Surgeon-General for assignment to duty: Surgeons Robt. C. Wood, John M. Cuyler, Madison Mills, Richard H. Coolidge, Chas. C. Keeney, John E. Summers, Edward P. Vollum.

XV. Under the provisions of General Orders No. 79, May 1, 1865, from this office, the services of the following-named Medical Inspectors, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, being no longer needed, they are hereby honorably mustered out of the service of the United States. They will receive no final payments until they shall have satisfied the Pay Department that they are not indebted to the United States. George H. Lyman, George T. Allen, Lewis Humphreys, Peter Pinet, Augustus C. Hamlin, N. S. Townshend, George W. Stupp, John Wilson, John L. LeConte, E. D. Kittoe.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

Preparations to Resist the Fenians—Montreal in Mourning.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Thursday, Nov. 2.

I understand that five regiments of British troops will be here very soon, on their way to Upper Canada, to guard against a possible Fenian demonstration on that province.

Steamers are in readiness down the river to transport these troops.

The City of Montreal is in mourning for the death of Lord PALMERSTON, and also for the sad fate of Counselor ARCHAMBAULT, killed on the *St. John*. There will be a great funeral to-morrow.

The Fenian Scare in Canada—Troops Ordered to the Frontier.

A Toronto dispatch to the Hamilton (C. W.) *Spectator*, Oct. 30, says:

"To-day a report was circulated to the effect that orders had been received here from headquarters to have the volunteers ready for duty on the frontiers as soon as government may see fit to give them marching orders. While some affect to disbelieve the rumor for the very reason that they dislike to hear it, others shake their heads thoughtfully and say but little; but there is more in this reticence than an unobservant person would at first suppose.

Those who have paid attention to the movements on the other side of the lines appear to think that if the Fenian Brotherhood mean to make a dash upon any part of Her Majesty's dominion, Canada, and not Ireland, will be the point of attack; and, as a natural consequence, those who have the interests of the country at heart, and are determined at all hazards to defend the old flag from dishonor and desire a firmer union, if possible, with the mother country, counsel watchfulness on the part of the authorities, in order that any band of adventurers who might attempt by stealth or otherwise to invade this country should be boldly met and exterminated before they could gain any prestige by effecting a surprise in any of the cities or towns."

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, Nov. 2.

The annual celebration of Odd Fellows took place to-day. There was a procession, with music. An address was delivered by Rev. J. B. FERGUSON. A large delegation of the order from Louisville and other cities participated in the festivities, which concluded with a levée and ball at the Masonic Temple.

The counsel in the case of DICK MCCANN, held as a prisoner of war at Knoxville, concluded their argument to-day in the Circuit Court in favor of a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Cotton has advanced 1½c. over the quotations of yesterday, closing active at 46½c.@47c. A lot offered at 48c. was taken. Receipts, 645 bales; shipments, 473. The river is at a stand.

The Registry Law and Constitution of Maryland—They are Sustained by the Court of Appeals.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 2.

The Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland has sustained the constitutionality of the registry law of the State, and also the consistency of the provisions in the Constitution of the State with the Constitution of the United States.

A Soldier Killed.

FORT HAMILTON, Thursday, Nov. 2.

A soldier named UNDERWOOD, with a number of others, entered the shoe-store of Mr. LAKE here yesterday afternoon, and commenced an altercation with him in regard to a dog, which LAKE had killed for coming upon his premises. After much angry talk LAKE seized a billet of wood and struck the soldier UNDERWOOD with it. From the effects of the blow UNDERWOOD died in about three hours afterward.

Shooting Match.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, Nov. 2.

JOHN TAYLOR, of Jersey City, won in the pigeon shooting match to-day for $1,000 at 100 single birds. TAYLOR scored 94 and NEWELL 92. Three of NEWELL's birds fell dead outside of the bounds.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Thursday, Nov. 2.

One thousand and seventy-five bales of cotton passed here to-day for St. Louis, six hundred and seventy-five bales for Cincinnati, two hundred and ninety bales for Evansville, and two hundred bales for Cairo.

THE STORM ON THE COAST.

Particulars of the Loss of the Steamship Republic.

Safety of the Majority of Her Passengers and Crew.

One Boat-Load from the Ship Still Unheard Of.

The Captain's Version of the Disaster.

NAMES OF THE PASSENGERS.

It will be remembered that the steamer *Republic*, running on Cromwell's New-Orleans line, between that city and New-York, was wrecked off the coast of Georgia, on the 18th of October, in a heavy gale of wind, proving a total loss. When the ship was on the point of going down, four boats and a raft put off from her. So far as learned, only three of the boats have been heard from. The first was in charge of Capt. YOUNG, of the *Republic*, who was picked up by the brig *J. W. Lovitte*, of Nova Scotia, and carried into Charleston, S. C., arriving there on the 28th of October. It contained fourteen persons. The second boat was in charge of the first officer, with twelve persons, and after terrible sufferings it arrived in Charleston on Monday last, the 30th of October, having been at sea for six days. The third boat was commanded by Capt. HAWTHORNE, an experienced sailor, who was passenger on board the ill-fated vessel. He succeeded in arriving safely at Hilton Head, with twenty-four passengers, all in good health. The remaining boat and the raft have not, as yet, been heard from, and fears are entertained of their safety.

NAMES OF THE SURVIVORS.

The Captain's boat contained the following persons:

Capt. E. Young, Engineer G. W. Dunfee, Purser M. H. Morehead, S. W. Whitman, J. R. Maltby, Mrs. J. C. Whitney and child, E. Patti, Mrs. L. D. Dumbarski and two children, John McLaughlin, S. Lyons, steward; John Humer, seaman; Thomas Smith, seaman; B. Leary, seaman; James Corcoran.

The first three arrived in this city yesterday morning by the *Quaker City*, with one or two others, whose names we could not learn.

The following are the passengers of the boat commanded by Capt. HAWTHORNE, saved from the steamship *Republic*, and brought to this port by the *Guiding Star*:

Passengers: Capt. Hawthorne, wife and two children, Thos. Fleming, Jas. M. Haney, Hiram F. Flanders, Judge J. E. Sundstrom, Mr. Lenoir, Miss Lenoir, Mrs. Caroline Waldrom.

Crew: Jas. Muldoon, First Engineer; John Gardner, Second Engineer; Augustus Shilock, steward; Amos Pool, storekeeper; A. Lyons, Wm. Perry, P. Hurley, Nathl. Buchanan, Jno. Caffery, Patrick Needham, Wm. Porter, James Lee.

No record of the names of those in the boat commanded by the first officer, has as yet reached us, so we cannot tell who are saved. The dispatch from Charleston announcing the safe arrival of the boat, stated merely the safety of G. W. MCNEAR and C. H. MCNEAR, who were named among those on board the steamer, and not upon the list of persons saved in the first boat's crew that reached Charleston. One of the gentleman named was a sea Captain of some experience, and the supposition is that he was placed in command of the small boat spoken of as having been successfully guided into the harbor. No other names were given in the message alluded to; but it is probable that other persons now supposed to have been lost may have been rescued.

LIST OF THE PASSENGERS.

The following is a complete list of the passengers who sailed on the lost steamer:

Mrs. C. Walston,	Mr. SIMON and lady,
C. S. Sauviner,	Thomas Fleming,
H. D. Ellsworth,	John McLaughlin,
Mrs. L. Dumburski,	Owen Durkey,
Mrs. J. C. Whitney,	E. F. Flanders,
H. Parker,	J. C. Potter,
H. T. Rozer,	J. M. Haney,
— Ford,	Lieut. L. V. Cozzaic,
— Mellen,	Alonzo Mullers,
George Whiterden,	R. R. Gomer,
J. E. Harlo,	Geo. D. Wilkes,
John E. Landeturn,	Frank Liscomb,
E. Patti,	M. A. Barry,
J. R. Maltby,	V. H. Simmons,
Col. W. F. Nichols,	L. B. Long,
Major H. Nichols,	Mrs. R. Disbrow and
G. W. McNear,	family,
C. H. McNear,	V. T. Dennis,
Capt. Hawthorne, wife and two children,	C. G. Salsom and servant, and others.

Our reporter yesterday conversed with Capt. YOUNG, and from him gleaned some additional particulars:

CAPT. YOUNG'S STATEMENT.

We left New-York on the 18th October, with a general cargo, $400,000 in specie, and some 20 odd passengers, bound for New-Orleans direct. The ship was staunch and strong, well manned, and provided with everything requisite for the voyage. Nothing worthy of note occurred until the 23d, when the vessel encountered a gale, being off Savannah and in twenty-two fathoms of water. The gale continued to blow very heavily from E. N. E., and it increased to a perfect hurricane before night, and shifting to N. E. with a very heavy sea running. At 6 A. M. on Tuesday, the 24th, it was impossible to turn the engine over by hand, consequently the ship fell off into the trough of the sea, and became unmanageable. After trying for nearly two hours to work the engine by hand, with 31 pounds of steam (six more than was allowed,) we lost all use of the steam pump. At this time the vessel was leaking badly, making water rapidly. The main spencer was blown to pieces, and the paddle-boxes and part of the house were destroyed. Everything on deck was washed overboard and lost.

At this time the gale was at its height. We got four pumps from the forward deck and put them to work below, also the donkey engine. However, the water gained on the pumps very fast, and so all hands, with the assistance of the passengers, set to work to bail with the buckets.

At 11 o'clock the gale still continued, with heavy cross seas, and the ship labored hard, with the water still gaining. We then commenced throwing the cargo overboard, in order to lighten the ship. After clearing the between decks, we found that the water continued to make considerable progress, so everybody was put to work passing buckets to bail the water out.

On Wednesday, at 9 A. M., the pumps gave out, the ship rolling fearfully. Finding it impossible to save the ship, the crew set to work building a raft, and they also prepared the boats for leaving the ship, the passengers meanwhile busy passing buckets.

At 1:30 P. M., the water being above the engine-room floor, I called all hands to launch the boats and the raft. At 4 P. M., all but twenty-one passengers were stowed in the boats, the ship suddenly went down, giving the four boats barely time to get clear of the wreck. The remaining twenty-one passengers then jumped into the sea, swimming as best they might for their lives. In a few minutes all but two were safe on board the boats; those two being in the thickest of the débris, it was impossible for the boats to reach them, and night coming on, it is not known whether they were saved or not, although it is hoped that they were, having plenty of floating material.

Everything on board, except what the passengers stood in, went down with the ship. All the boats got around the raft and tried to make fast. But we found it impossible, as one boat was so strained that it was necessary to let the raft go. A high sea was running when the boats parted company. Three men in my boat were kept bailing all night, the others rowing hard to keep clear of the wreck, and also to keep her head to wind and sea.

On Thursday, as we were preparing to make sail for the nearest shore, we made a sail to the eastward, distant some six or seven miles, for which we pulled, and in doing so passed the floating deck of the *Republic*. We reached the vessel, and found her to be the brig *J. W. Lovitte*, Capt. THOMAS E. GILLIST, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, from St. Johns, N. B., bound for Charleston, S. C. We were very kindly taken on board, and in due time safely arrived at Charleston.

I desire to say that my crew worked admirably, no disorder or panic occurring. The passengers also behaved nobly, being cool and courageous, the ladies especially distinguishing themselves.

THE OWNERS

of the ill-fated vessel express themselves highly gratified at the gallant conduct of Captain, crew and passengers, especially the Captain, who stood upon his deck until the vessel sank beneath the waves, leaving him struggling in the débris. They express their determination to give him another ship. In this connection we publish the following:

LETTER FROM THE PASSENGERS.

OFF CHARLESTON, Friday, Oct. 27, 1865.

Capt. Edward Young:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, a part of the passengers of the ill-fated steamship *Republic*, which left New-York on the 18th inst., bound for New-Orleans, and foundered at sea on the 25th, hereby tender our thanks to you, her late Commander, for your kind care of us all; for your never flinching exertions to save both passengers and ship, and when it came to the worst, and the ship was to be abandoned, we felt that we found in you all the requisites of a sailor and gentleman; that your judgment and coolness saved many lives that would otherwise have been sacrificed; and, being the last man on the ship, was actually carried down with her when she went from sight forever. Words fail to express the thanks of our hearts. Our prayer is that our Heavenly Father, who watched over us all in this our dire distress, may always watch over you and protect you wherever you may be, by land or sea. Respectfully,

Mrs. J. H. WHITNEY,
Mrs. L. DEMBINSKI,
Mrs. SALINE LAYNES,
JOHN MCLAUGHLIN,
GEO. W. WHITMAN,
J. B. MALTBY.

We append the following

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The steamer *Republic* was a vessel of 1,275 tons burden, built at Baltimore in 1853. She was metalled in 1860, and surveyed in this port in April of the present year, when she was repaired. She was esteemed a good vessel, being built of oak, copper and iron fastened, and had proved herself staunch and substantial. She had two decks, was of medium model, and drew about twelve feet of water. She was owned by R. STURGES and others of this city. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company own a steamer of the same name, which is now and has been for many years on the Pacific Ocean.

THE FIELD OF GETTYSBURGH.

Interest Concerning the Great Battle-Ground—Thirteen Generals Revisit the Scene of their Struggle—Visit of Gen. Warren and Gen. Crawford.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GETTYSBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1865.

The field on which was fought the great battle of July, 1863, has been the scene of renewed and remarkable interest during the bygone month of October. It has, at various times during the month, been visited by no less than thirteen of the Generals who commanded our forces during the three days upon which the fierce tide of battle surged over its slopes, ridges and hills, and upon which the fate of the great rebellion was sealed. They were induced to come mainly by the invitation of Col. BATCHELDER, a gentleman who, as is well known in army circles, has been steadily engaged for the greater part of the time since the battle was fought, in making a minute study of the entire field, and of the operations, movements and manœuvres upon all parts of the line during each of the three days of action, and who has succeeded in constructing an isometrical map giving the location, and showing the relation, of every regiment, Federal and rebel, during the battle. He has indicated upon it, also, every slope, ridge and hill, every house, fence and tree, the headquarters of the different officers, the precise spots where various distinguished commanders fell, and numerous other details, which will furnish the historian and soldier invaluable aid in the study of the great decisive battle. It is one of the most remarkable specimens of minute, correct and elaborate labor that could be conceived, and has commanded the admiration of the greater part of the surviving commanders of Gettysburgh. Col. BATCHELDER had sent out special invitations to all the officers who fought here upon the 1st, 2d and 3d days of July, 1863, to revisit the field during this month of October, and to review it and its reminiscences in his company; and it was this invitation which brought here so many distinguished officers. Gen. HANCOCK and many of the others had visited the field in the earlier part of the month. Gen. WARREN, lately the Commander of the Fifth Corps, but who was Engineer-in-Chief at the battle of Gettysburgh, arrived here on Thursday last; and on Friday he was followed by Gen. CRAWFORD, the accomplished officer in command of the Pennsylvania Reserves upon this field, and who did such valorous, skillful and effective work upon the left of our line. All these officers made their headquarters during their stay at the house of Col. TATE, who is as fertile in reminiscences of the field as he is happy in greeting those who visit it. I had the good fortune to accompany Gens. WARREN and CRAWFORD during the three days' reconnoisance and examination they made of the lines of defence and of battle. The whole field was surveyed from the right of our line upon Culp's Hill to the left upon Round Top, including also the locality upon the Chambersburgh road where the battle began, and where, upon the first day, the brave REYNOLDS fell. The long natural ridge, flanked on both sides by hills, along which our defence was made, and the gentle undulating slope along which the great tide of battle surged, are, of course, permanent landmarks; but there are still to be seen abundant remnants of the rude earth-works hastily erected by our men, and of the various positions and points of vantage that were more or less hotly contended for. All these and their values were visited and descanted upon, several of our small party taking a purely military and scientific view of each point and of the whole matter, while others gave interesting reminiscences of the field. Here is WADSWORTH's position, on the hill at the right; here is Cemetery Hill; here are the long lines held by HANCOCK, along which the battle raged steadiest and fiercest; here it was the rebel PICKETT made his tremendous charge; here is SICKLES' protrusive line; here is the bit of woods in which his men fought, and almost every tree in which is pierced by shot or shell; here is the peach-orchard in which the gallant GRAHAM, of New-York, fought and was wounded; here was SYKES' command; here is the old stone wall, near the foot of Little Round Top, which CRAWFORD made his splendid charge on the second day of the battle, and beyond which he gathered in great bodies of prisoners and guns on the third and last day; forward in these woods fought BROOKE; further to the left of CRAWFORD's line, are the formidable positions held by the dauntless WEED and VINCENT; and here is the frightful place known as "Devil's Den," upon and around whose gigantic granite boulders was a long and bloody struggle. And so the field—some five miles in length along our lines—was passed over and over, and all its points of military and personal interest thoroughly examined and discussed. We had assuredly a grand field for a great battle at Gettysburgh, and grandly indeed did our gallant army vindicate itself upon that field. From Cemetery Hill an admirable view of our whole line during the main action, can be had as far as Round Top, and no field of battle could be more easily comprehended.

I may add, for the benefit of army officers who did not revisit the field of Gettysburgh during October, that Col. BATCHELDER will remain there to meet them until the middle of this month.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Guerrilla Fighting and Bushwhacking in Coahuila—Capture and Hanging of Five French Officers.

By the arrival of General AGUIRRE, Military Commander of the State of Coahuila for the Republic of Mexico, we learn that Gen. ESCOVEDA was at Cuatro-Cienegas in Coahuila, about 600 miles west of Matamoras, on the 20th and 25th of September last, with his forces scattered all over that State and New Leon, acting entirely on the defensive and only harassing the French by bushwhacking.

Gen. AGUIRRE also states that CANALES, CERDA, LEON and others were more than 100 miles from Matamoras, and were waiting the return of Gen. CARVAJAL with the means and elements of war. He asserts that the reported defeat of the Liberals at Matamoras, if true, must be of the bandit CORTINAS, who has *no flag*. He says that the whole mass of the Mexican population will rise and exterminate the French as soon as they can get arms and ammunition, and that President JUAREZ is in no danger.

Don AUGUSTIN VIESCA is Governor of Coahuila, and is in possession of the whole State, (except Saltillo,) and ESCOVEDO is Governor of New-Leon. The brave Col. TREVINO, with his Legion, is at Carralvo.

One million and a half in gold and silver coin is about to be brought to Matamoras, escorted by 1,500 French troops and 500 traitors.

The five French officers captured and subsequently hung by the Liberals were sacrificed according to MAXIMILIAN'S own method of doing business. He was promptly and officially notified that, as he had hoisted the black flag, they would deal with the Imperialists just as they should deal with them.

Intelligence via Vera Cruz—Establishment of Maritime Prefectures—No Fighting of Much Importance.

Intelligence has been received from Vera Cruz to Oct. 23.

The Emperor MAXIMILIAN has established three Maritime Prefectures, the provisional capitols of which are Vera Cruz, Acapulco, and Mazatlan.

At Orizaba a party of Austrian troops has been actively engaged in raising barricades in the principal street. The object of this action is unknown to the citizens.

The Emperor is expected at Orizaba, on his way to Yucatan.

The advices from Mexico contain reports of various skirmishes at different points between the Imperialists and the Juarists, but no battle of real importance has taken place.

The Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, Nov. 2.

The adjourned session of the Missouri Legislature convened at Jefferson City to-day. No quorum being present in the Senate that body adjourned until to-morrow. The House organized with Col. JAMESON as Speaker pro tem., in the chair, but adjourned without transacting any business.

WALTER S. LOVELACE, the regular Speaker of the House, having been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, a vacancy exists in the speakership, but it is not decided yet whether the House will elect a new Speaker or allow Col. JAMESON to preside during the session.

The Insurrection in Jamaica—How the Troubles Began.

Intelligence received by way of Havana, in relation to the negro insurrection in Jamaica, states that the disorders began in the district of St. Thomas where martial law has been declared. The leader of the insurrection is named PAUL BOGLE. The government has offered $2,000 for his arrest.

Two Spanish war vessels, the *Sante Lucia* and the *Andaluza*, had left Santiago de Cuba on the 19th ult., to protect the Spanish citizens in Jamaica and offer aid to the authorities in suppressing the revolt.

Arrival of the Steamer Marathon from Liverpool.

BOSTON, Thursday, Nov. 2.

The British steamer *Marathon*, from Liverpool the 18th ult., arrived here to-day, bringing a large cargo of merchandise, &c. Also arrived, steamer *Glaucus*, from New-York; brig *Robert Wing*, from Goree; schooner *Flaven*, from Gonaives; left at Goree, Oct. 7, bark *Warren Hallett*, from Boston. Off the port, brig *Chicopee*, from Boston.

Marine Disasters.

GODERICH, C. W., Thursday, Nov. 2.

The steamer *Mohawk*, running between Goderich and Saginaw, was caught in a storm yesterday, and threw her deck-load overboard. She returned to Goderich in a leaky condition. Loss, $50,000 to $100,000.

PROVINCETOWN, Thursday, Nov. 2.

The British schooner *Bessie*, from Matanzas, for Montreal, with molasses and cigars, has been towed into this port with loss of mainmast and sails.

Sale of Government Vessels.

BOSTON, Thursday, Nov. 2.

The following government vessels were sold at auction, yesterday, at the Navy-yard: Screw-steamer *Dawn*, $20,000; screw-steamer *Monticello*, $19,500; *Emma*, of the same class, $9,588; bark *Midnight*, $13,500.

Arrival from Pensacola.

The United States steamship *Grand Gulf*, from Pensacola via Key West, arrived here last night. She left at Pensacola the United States steamers *Potomac*, *Paul Jones*, *Talapoosa* and *Memphis*; at Key West, United States steamer *Newbern* and steamer *Herman Livingston*, the latter repairing damages received in the late heavy gale. The following is a list of her officers: Lieutenant Commanding, R. R. WALLACE; Lieutenant and Executive Officer, Frederick Rodgers; Acting Master, Geo. Cables; Acting Assistant Paymaster, H. B. Wetherdell; Passed Assistant Surgeon, W. K. Scofield; Acting Ensigns, W. F. Dollive, C. H. Littlefield, George H. Fletcher; Acting Gunner, John B. Powell; Mate, W. E. Cameron; Acting First Assistant Engineer, W. Campbell; Second Assistant Engineers, Elisha Chappell, Thos. Hailine and Jas. Sullivan; Third Assistant Engineers, S. E. Guild, Robt. Riley and J. W. Lyon; Paymaster's Clerk, A. C. Pollard.

THE FREEDMEN.

Important Circular by Gen. Howard.

HEADQUARTERS COMMISSIONER BUREAU REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
IN THE FIELD, CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 24, 1865.

To all Officers and Agents of the Bureau in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida:

GENTLEMEN: It is with a desire to restore confidence, which has been so much impaired in many districts, between the property-holders and the negro laborers, that I send you this communication.

The commissioner deprecates the use of any offensive expressions in the letters and reports made and forwarded, and earnestly enjoins a simple statement of facts. All acts of violence where freedmen are concerned, made known by the courts or otherwise, should always be carefully recorded and reported, whether the guilty parties are white or black; but angry debates and imprudent speeches must be avoided. Any ebullitions of temper and expressions of dislike on the part of the inhabitants toward you, will naturally awaken feelings of resentment. Yet I beseech you, as individuals who have an important trust committed to you, to keep your duty steadily in view, and carefully abstain from recriminations. A true friendliness to the freedmen demands that they be taught to look to the property-holders for employment. The purchase and rental of lands must come from the same source. On the part of the employers, it is equally urgent and for their interest to secure the confidence of their employes. Schools, homesteads, rentals, sales, church privileges, shares in crops, good wages and kind treatment, are inducements that can be offered. Endeavor to convince them of the practicability of these things, where the present circumstances have filled their minds with forebodings of evil, and where old habits make them heartily disbelieve in free labor. Have in mind examples of success, more or less complete. One or two that have worked well for the first two years will aid you. It will be some time before matters will settle so that there will not be jars, quarrels and some acts of violence; but I do not believe this is the general wish or belief of the people, whether white or black. Our object is to do simple justice, doing everything we can that will contribute to good order and good government. Respectfully yours,

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General, Commissioner.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Completion of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade of New-York.

Difficulties in the Work of Reorganization.

Catalogue of the City and Suburban Companies.

Thirty-five Steam and Five Hand Engine Companies, and Fifteen Hook and Ladder Companies.

THEIR ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION

Present Condition of the Paid Fire Department.

The Fire Telegraph System -- The Board of Engineers.

The organization of the Paid Fire Department is at last perfected, and the Fire Commissioners, being no longer perplexed with the duties pertaining to the work of changing from the old system to the new, will devote their energies to making the department thoroughly efficient and a credit to the city. That our readers may fully understand the subject, we present a detailed account of the new organization as it now stands.

The work of reorganization has been a task of no small dimensions, for apart from the necessary amount of routine business coming before the board, they have been obliged to devote a large portion of their time to the examination into the capabilities of the old department, and to determine upon the best and most economical system for the new organization. The apparatus and hose had to be examined, and more and better provided; applications for appointments on the new force were to be carefully considered, alterations to buildings were to be determined upon, and the financial basis of the entire department arranged. All these several duties occupied time, but the Board of Commissioners kept steadily at their work, and now they find the Paid Fire Department substantially complete, only one or two additional companies having yet to be organized. As at present arranged the new department will soon become compact and manageable, and no doubt seems to exist in the minds of those interested in the department of its final and complete success.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BRIGADE.

The entire force of the Metropolitan Fire Department consists of thirty-five steam fire-engine companies and twelve hook and ladder companies for the city proper. One hook and ladder and two engine companies are to be organized immediately. For duty in the suburban districts there will be five hand engine companies and two hook and ladder companies, and they are now organized under the direction of three assistant-engineers.

In the city organization each engine company consists of twelve members, a foreman, assistant-foreman, engineer, driver, stoker and seven privates. The hook and ladder companies have the same number of members, but not requiring an engineer or stoker, the privates are increased to nine men. To each steamer there is attached a tender. Each steamer and hook and ladder truck will be drawn by a powerful team of horses, and the tenders by one horse each, thus employing 129 horses. Each tender is provided with a reel capable of carrying one thousand feet of hose, and a fuel box calculated for three hours' consumption; in front of the tender is placed a wide seat for the driver and three men.

In the suburbs the companies consist of nine members, and are not paid, a company fund being given them for incidental expenses, the machines being drawn by hand.

The down-town companies are governed by eleven assistant engineers, while the Chief-Engineer holds command over the entire department.

SALARIES.

The expenses of the department for salaries of the force will be as follows:

Chief-Engineer	$3,000
Eleven Engineers (each $1,200)	13,200
Three suburban Engineers (each $400)	1,200
Forty-seven foremen (each $800)	37,600
Forty-seven assistant foremen (each $750)	35,250
Thirty-five steam engineers (each $900)	31,500
Forty-seven drivers (each $700)	32,900
Thirty-five stokers (each $700)	24,500
Three hundred and fifty-three privates ($700)	247,100
Total	$426,250
Company funds for six suburban companies, ($1,000 each)	$6,000
Grand total	$432,250

THE WHOLE DEPARTMENT

consists of a Board of Commissioners and the Board of Engineers, with forty steam engine and thirteen hook and ladder companies. The following list comprises the officers of the department:

President of the Board—CHAS. C. PINCKNEY.

Fire Commissioners—MARTIN B. BROWN, PHILIP W. ENGS and JOSHUA G. ABBE.

Secretary—CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE.

Chief-Engineer—ELISHA B. KINGSLAND.

Board of Engineers—Joseph L. Perley, First Assistant; G. J. Orr, Eli Bates, Thomas Sullivan, William Snauenssy, Peter Y. Everett, Bernard Sheridan, Wm. Banham, Jr., W. M. Rhodes, John Conley, Joseph D. Coster.

Suburban Engineers—Michael Halloran, Abraham Howe and John Hunt.

The working force of the brigade consists of the following divisions:

CITY ORGANIZATION.

The following comprises the fire companies for duty in the city proper. Each company consists of twelve men. The total salaries of each engine company will be $8,750 per annum. Those of the hook and ladder companies will be $8,550 each:

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 1, (with horses.)—WM. CORGAN, foreman, in Park-walk.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 2, (with horses.)—ROBT. ROBERTS, foreman, No. 304 West Forty-seventh-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 3, (with horses.)—JOHN MCNEIL, foreman, in West Seventeenth-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 4, (with horses.)—THOS. MCCAULEY, foreman, No. 39 Liberty-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 5, (with horses)—DAVID B. WATERS, Foreman, No. 186 East Fourteenth-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Commercial Relations Between the United States and Brazil—Speeches of Rev. J. C. Fletcher and Senor D'Azambuja, the Brazilian Minister.

The Chamber of Commerce held its regular monthly meeting yesterday. WM. E. DODGE, Vice-President, occupied the chair.

After the routine business had been gone through with, Ex-Mayor ODYKE, on the part of the Executive Committee, offered the following series of resolutions:

Resolved, That the sentiments expressed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his speech at Fort Wayne, as well as his recent action in funding fifty millions of legal tender notes, giving assurance, as they do, of his determination to exert his influence and authority in favor of the earliest practicable return to specie payments, meet the unqualified approbation of this chamber.

Resolved, That while the chamber would deprecate, as injurious to commerce and all other industrial interests, a curtailment of the currency so rapidly as to produce serious financial embarrassments, it cannot express too strongly its conviction of the necessity of a prompt but cautious movement in that direction; and therefore enters, in advance, its emphatic protest against every appeal that may be made to Congress at its approaching session for authority to increase the issue of national bank currency beyond the three hundred million authorized, or the issue of a single dollar more of paper money in any form.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions, duly attested by the officers of the chamber, be forwarded to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Treasury.

In offering the resolutions Mr. ODYKE said that the Executive Committee thought it would be well to express their opposition to an increase of the currency before the meeting of Congress. The members of the committee had learned that the Secretary of the Treasury has been urged by various interests to expand rather than contract the currency. The Secretary regrets that no organization supports his policy, and Mr. ODYKE thought it very important that the friends of a sound currency should take immediate action to sustain the Secretary of the Treasury in a contraction of the currency.

After a discussion on their merits the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman introduced to the chamber Rev. J. C. FLETCHER, who, he said, had for twelve years advocated the importance of steam communication between the United States and Brazil, and that Mr. FLETCHER was the bearer of a memorial and a letter from the Chamber of Commerce of Rio de Janeiro to the sister institution of New-York. The Chairman also stated that there were present Señor D'AZAMBUJA, the Brazilian Minister, and Chevalier FLEURY, the Brazilian Secretary of Legation.

Rev. Mr. FLETCHER began his remarks by referring to the time he addressed the Chamber of Commerce, eighteen months ago, when the venerable forms of PELETIAH PERITT and Mr. TILESTON were present for the last time. He said that allusion had been made to his efforts for so many years to obtain closer communication between the two greatest countries of the Western continent. These efforts, persistent as they had been, were only incidental to his philanthropic religious work in Brazil, for he had always considered religion and commerce hand-maidens. All the merit, however, was not his, and he referred to the plans, propositions and labors of WILLIAM WHEELWRIGHT, of Newburyport; JOHN GARDNER, of New-York; D'RAINY, of Rio de Janeiro; Hon. TAVARES BASTOS, member of the Brazilian Parliament; HENRY FORSTER & Co., of Pernambuco; JAMES A. RAYNOR, of New-York, and particularly of Messrs. NAVARRO and ARANGO, of this city—the latter in his business-like energy and perseverance during the past session of the Brazilian Parliament. He also mentioned the deep sympathy of the Brazilians, from monarch down to the people, for this country.

The Brazilian Government had given $110,000 premium, for ten years, to the new line of steamers, and the line was a fixed fact, the first steamship of the company having left New-York on the 29th of September, and the second on Monday last. In this connection, Mr. FLETCHER stated that he could not forget the warm sympathy and cooperation of his distinguished friend present, Señor D'AZAMBUJA, the Brazilian Minister, who had filled high places of trust in his own land, and who, after being fifteen years in the responsible position of Brazilian Under Secretary of State, had now been appointed to the first place on the Western Continent, in the gift of his monarch. Already had Señor D'AZAMBUJA's address to President JOHNSON and the reply of the latter, caused a profound impression in Europe; and Señor D'AZAMBUJA was ever ready to manifest his own and his country's sympathy for the United States.

Amid much applause Sr. D'AZAMBUJA was introduced by the chairman, W. E. DODGE, Esq., in a brief but warm welcome. Señor D'AZAMBUJA made a very happy reply, quoting from his remarks at his presentation to President JOHNSON, and reiterating the profound interest that his monarch and the Brazilian people took in the United States; showed the deep desire of the Brazilian Emperor to cultivate the friendly and peaceful relations of commerce with the nations of this continent; and briefly, but most pertinently referred to the position of Brazil in regard to the unwarranted attack of the Dictator of Paraguay on the neighboring nations, thus closing to the world the highway of water, the river Plate, already opened by treaty. The Brazilian Minister looked upon the establishment of "the United States and Brazil Mail S. S. Company" as the most auspicious event for the close relationship of the two nations and for the development of the commerce of both countries. In conclusion he said: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce, I thank you for this kind reception and these expressions of sympathy, and I shall write to my own government and to the Chamber of Commerce of Rio de Janeiro that this reunion has given me assurance of the warm sympathy between the two corporations, and a new proof through you of the sentiments of the people of the United States toward Brazil." [Applause.]

Mr. FLETCHER then gave some very important statistics connected with the trade of Brazil and other countries of South America, and the West Indies. The trade of Brazil, he said, amounts to sixty or seventy millions of dollars; that of the West Indian Islands to forty-five millions; and that of the remainder of South America to sixty millions. The United States Government had subsidized the new line with $400,000. He showed how the steamship company to Brazil inaugurated a new policy which will redound greatly to the increase of our commerce. The subsidizing of the San Francisco and Japanese line (Pacific Mail Company) would doubtless be followed by a still wider extension of facilities, so that in a few years America would have a commercial steam fleet second to none, and New-York would be its centre.

Mr. CONKLIN moved that a pamphlet of 1,000 copies, containing the memorial and letter from the Rio Chamber of Commerce, and the speeches of Señor D'AZAMBUJA and Mr. FLETCHER, be published for the use of the chamber.

After some slight business the chamber adjourned, and the members were introduced to Señor D'AZAMBUJA.

The following are the most important points in the memorial spoken of by Mr. FLETCHER:

"*To the august and honorable gentlemen, the National Representatives:*

* * * In the year 1860 the total value of our exports to the United States amounted to nearly R.40,000:000,000, according to the official estimates. The imports from the United States into Brazil during the said year of 1860 amounted to nearly R.110,000:000, as given by the said official estimates. Therefore, the value of the exports and imports united shows that our commercial transactions with the United States during the year 1860 amounted to about R.50,000,000:000.

The total value of our commerce, exports and imports, with France during the said year of 1860 did not reach that sum; yet during that year the French Government considered the relations between the two countries of sufficient importance to liberally subsidize a French mail steam-packet company, and the Messageries Imperiales line of steamers was established between Bordeaux and South America.

If the existing commerce between Brazil and the United States is already of such importance, what may we not expect it to reach after a line of regular steam packets has been established between the two countries? The immense increase in our commerce with Great Britain and France since the establishment of the lines of mail steamers between those countries and Brazil is the most conclusive reply. With Great Britain, whose line of steamers has been in existence about fifteen years, the increase has been more than one hundred per cent., and with France, whose line dates back only about five years, it has been fully forty per cent.

Side by side with the commercial advantages which Brazil will reap from this line of steam packets between her ports and the United States—advantages which are patent and visible—will grow a great and beneficial influence, a moral one, which a close and intimate intercourse with the extraordinary people of that magnificent country cannot fail to have upon our manners and customs, our thoughts and mental culture.

We cannot doubt that this intercourse will cause a salutary change in our obsolete manner of cultivating the soil.

Who dares to deny the impulse it will give to our navigation and our inland communication?

The magnificent spectacle which is presented by that laborious, bold, energetic, rich democracy, in which superabound all the resources of modern life, must produce great and beneficial impressions upon those who behold it.

After the lapse of some time, the Brazilian youths, in place of being sent to Europe to study law and medicine, and to apply themselves exclusively to the culture of literature—which tastes are fostered and encouraged by the sweet and pernicious *far niente* of Paris, and which competely unfit them for industrial careers—will be sent to the United States, there to study the useful arts and sciences, of daily use and application; there to learn practically agriculture, the trades and the arts—how to construct canals and railroads, and how to improve their time by employing it constantly in useful pursuits.

Such are, august and honorable gentlemen, the representatives of the nation, the two urgent necessities which have brought the undersigned this day before you, and to satisfy which they beg of you in the name of the most vital and dearest interests of Brazil. They are confident that your patriotism will surmount all the difficulties which are invariably encountered when great ideas strive to realize themselves in facts.

They believe and hope that you will not be deterred by the financial difficulties which surround us, neither permit yourselves to be exclusively carried away by the necessity of concentrating all the efforts and resources of Brazil in the maintenance of the national honor so vilely outraged by the ungrateful Republic of Paraguay.

Our financial difficulties require and demand the suppression of all useless, unnecessary, and unproductive outlay, but they should never be made pretexts for omitting to carry useful and productive improvements, which are as seed sown in a good soil, soon to bear their fruit, increasing the national prosperity.

The war with Paraguay should be an additional incentive for inducing us to increase, by every means in our power, and as quickly as possible, the fountains of our production, whence must flow the resources which are to bear the increasing burden which this war is imposing on Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 2, 1864.

[Here follow one hundred and fifty-seven signatures of merchants, brokers and others.]

THE CHRISTIAN UNION ASSOCIATION.—This society organized in April, 1863, for the purpose of searching for the essential elements of Christian unity, held a meeting yesterday afternoon, in the University. Rev. Dr. FERRIS presided. Rev. Drs. CRAVEN, VERMILYE, R. D. HITCHCOCK, PORTER, JOHN COTTON SMITH, CHURCH and many others were present. The declaration of views presented and accepted affirmed the spiritual unity of the Holy Catholic Church, the truth of the Apostles and the Nicene Creed, and proposed agitation as a remedy for sectarianism. A third series of sermons on this subject is projected. A new paper is to be started, if plans under consideration succeed.

THE STREET COMMISSION.

Trial of the Contractors—Second Day's Proceedings—Powers of Policemen Argued and Defined—The Public Greatly to Blame.

The members of the Street Commission met yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, His Honor Mayor GUNTHER in the chair. The Police Commissioners were represented by Mr. HAWLEY, Clerk of the Police Board, and the contractors by Mr. VANDERPOEL, of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL.

Mr. HAWLEY, on behalf of the police, said: I desire to state that there seems to be a misapprehension as to the attitude of the Police Commissioners in this case. In former years, it may be remembered, there was a contract made with Mr. HACKLEY for cleaning the streets. The police at that time were instructed to note all omissions of the performance of the contract and report them, so that the payments made might be in accordance with the work done. When the present contract was made, the board issued the same orders to the men. When the contract first commenced, we knew that there were strikes and organized opposition to its performance, and the police did not note the omissions; but as matters are now quieted down, they deemed it their duty to observe whatever seems to be improper or unfaithful in regard to the matter, and the report which is now the subject of your consideration is the result of such observations. The whole object and end of the commissioners was the information of this board, to lay before the Street Commissioners certain facts which should be brought to their cognizance. We are ready to furnish further information, if desired, and if this report is met and assailed, we will furnish the men who made the same to us. We will send the officers here, if the commission desire it. The police do not assume that there has been neglect. These streets may have been left thus by permission, but to the public there is made out by the report a prima facie case of non-performance of contract.

Recorder HOFFMAN—These charges were made at the last meeting. They were then met and denied by the contractors, who supported their denial by affidavits, and we therefore asked the Police Commissioners to send the officers. As I understand it, the Police Commissioners acted as good citizens, and not as prosecutors, in the matter.

Mr. HAWLEY—We will send them if you wish it, but as there are 125 altogether, and that would more than half strip some of the wards, and as their examination would require many days, I thought possibly the inquiry might be narrowed down somewhat. These reports are made by our force. There are three men on a beat, which they cover all the time. Each one reports concerning the cleaning of the streets, and from the whole we make the report. Some of them may be stupid, or prejudiced, or malicious, and if so, we want to know it.

Mr. DEVELIN—We have often been asked to speak to the Police Board about the throwing of garbage in the streets. It's a well-known fact that people don't take their garbage out in time for the carts, but frequently throw it into the streets immediately after the carts have passed. Carried into the middle of the streets by wheels, &c., the garbage becomes filth, and soon the street reeks with nastiness. Then comes the complaint that the street has not been cleaned. Policemen have the right to arrest any one breaking a city ordinance, and if they would do so, would spare us many complaints and keep the city much cleaner. There is nothing so fertile in disease as the refuse from the kitchen—the cabbage-leaves, potato-skins, &c., which are thrown recklessly and carelessly into the streets and gutters.

Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. DEVELIN and Mr. VANDERPOEL argued at some length the question of the legality of such arrests, and it was clearly shown that while the greatest benefit would accrue to the city if such power was given to and used by the police, it does not at present exist. Mr. HAWLEY stated that over 40,000 complaints are made annually, but to no good, for if arrests are made the officer can be sued and fined for false imprisonment. In the matter of keeping the streets clean the graver responsibility rests with the people after all. The contractors agree to sweep the streets but not to keep them clean, and unless the public cooperates with them it becomes physically impossible to have the city in a decent shape.

In regard to the taking of testimony Mr. VANDERPOEL said that in some few of the wards the foremen had kept record of the days when certain streets were swept, and that hereafter the same would be done in all of them. He had the foremen present and would put them on the stand if desired. He then read a traverse to the charges made, in which it is stated that many of the charges are false, and in other cases there are valid excuses. In certain streets of the Eighteenth Ward, private contractors sweep the streets and the public contractors take away the dirt. This was done so that extra work might be done in other portions of the ward.

Mr. DEVELIN—The provisions of this contract were made after grave deliberation, and we were satisfied they would insure a clean city. I shall, for one, insist that the contractors live up to their agreement; then if the public won't cooperate they are to blame and not the contractors. I have no doubt the contractors will do their duty, and the streets be kept as clean as they can be. If the public won't bring its garbage out when the carts are ready for it, we can't help it. The contract was to sweep the city, not to keep it clean.

Recorder HOFFMAN—I agree entirely with what Sir said. The duty of the contractors is clear. They must sweep the streets as agreed, and it wont do for them to take or have any discretion in the matter. If we grant it once, we will never know where we are nor what to demand. The traverse read by their counsel confirms my view. It admits that work has not been done in certain streets, and claims that extra work has been done elsewhere. If we should listen to the evidence of these policemen, it would only prove a great deal of what the contractors admit. Let the contractors traverse the charges more definitely, showing what has been done, what has not been, and the reasons for the omission. In this way the question will be clearly before us.

Mr. VANDERPOEL—The instructions given by the contractors to the foremen are to observe literally the terms of the contract, and these omissions are made not by the contractors, who desire and intend to live fairly up to the contract, but by the foremen.

Mr. HOFFMAN—I move that the counsel for the contractors be directed to file by to-morrow, or some reasonable time, a special answer in reply to the charges of the Police Commissioners, in which he shall state what streets have been cleaned and what not, giving in each case the reason for the non-performance of the duty.

Mayor GUNTHER—I agree with all that has been said and done in regard to this matter. I hope the Police Commissioners will continue to report all omissions, and be as exact and correct also in their reports as possible.

On motion of Mr. DEVELIN, the commission adjourned until Monday next at 11 A. M., the motion of Recorder HOFFMAN being unanimously adopted.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Yorkville—Before Justice Kelly.

A REMARKABLE CASE

of attempt to commit suicide occurred in the Yorkville court-room on Wednesday afternoon. On Wednesday GEORGE CASE was arrested upon a charge accusing him of robbing several hotels in this city. His youthful wife accompanied him to court and besought Judge KELLY to release him, but the Justice informed her that he could not comply with her request; he would, however, hold the prisoner and advise her to appeal to the complainants, and induce them to withdraw the charge. The wife acted upon the suggestion, but failed, and on returning to the court-room and learning that probably her husband must go to State prison, she stepped into the hall leading to the examination chamber, and there took an ounce of laudanum. Then flinging the vial into the court-room, she exclaimed: "I have done the deed; take care of my child!" Mrs. CASE was promptly removed to Justice KELLY'S private room, Police Surgeon MCDONNELL was summoned, and antidotes were applied. She was kept in the court building on Wednesday night, and her husband was permitted to occupy a room with her, in custody of Officer FLEMING, of the court, and yesterday morning Sergeant LEFFERTS took her to Bellevue Hospital.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

IS THIS PRISONER GUILTY?

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a servant employed by Mr. JOHN OSPREY, of No. 208 West Nineteenth-street, heard some person in the front basement, and on looking in saw a man. She hastened to awake Mr. OSPREY, and he leaped from bed and caught a view of the burglar as he was leaving the house. Mr. OSPREY pursued the fugitive, crying "Stop thief!" The alarm was heard by Policeman AUGUSTUS S. MORING, and he, seeing a man flying up Eighth-avenue, chased him into a saloon between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, where he was captured. Mr. OSPREY, who arrived at the heels of the fugitive, identified him as the burglar. It appears that the burglar entered the house by removing the bolt from one of the basement windows, and had packed up silver ware, &c., of the value of $65, with which he was about to leave at the time of the discovery. The prisoner, who describes himself as JAMES MCLAUGHLIN, of No. 274 West Thirteenth-street, boiler-maker, employed in the Delamater Iron Works, says that he is a respectable, hard-working man, and supports his family by his daily labor. He stoutly asserts his perfect innocence. In default of $1,000 bail, he was committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

LARCENIES.

Mr. HENRY MILLER, of No. 327 Canal-street, accused MARY E. CRANE, a person of lady-like address, of stealing from his counter a pair of ladies' gaiters. The accused was arrested by Officer CAMPBELL, of the Eighth Ward, and committed to the Jefferson Market Prison, in default of $300 bail.....Mrs. CATHARINE TRATHAGEN, of No. 38 Clinton-place, charged that her servant, BRIDGET CARROLL, a miss of 17, had stolen a roll of Treasury notes from one of her bureau-drawers. The sole evidence against the girl is the fact that no other person is known to have had access to the room whence the money was stolen. She was arrested by Officer THATCHER, of the Fifteenth Ward, and committed, in default of $500 bail, to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

AN ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP

GEORGE RUNION, a youth of 8 years, is alleged to have been made by one PETER QUINN. QUINN was taken into custody by Patrolman COHEN, of the Seventh Ward, and Mr. JOHN DINAN appeared at Court and made affidavit that while the boy was on his way home from the Madison-street School, QUINN enticed him to the Jackson-street Ferry, promising him money and a new coat. Several of the boy's companions witnessed the transaction and reported it to Policeman COHEN, and the accused, when apprehended, sought to turn the matter off as a capital pleasantry. Justice SHANDLEY sentenced him to a term of six months on Blackwell's Island.

LARCENIES.

Mr. CASPER ABT, of No. 62 New-Canal-street, having frequently missed his morning newspaper from his door, kept watch, yesterday morning, and caught one JACOB FLEISCHMAN, a newspaper carrier, stealing the journal. The accused was arrested by Policeman ABBE, and committed for examination.....Officer MCELROY, of the Sixth Ward, arrested JEREMIAH REILLY, on charge of stealing a box of tobacco from Mr. PETER LORENZ, of No. 221 Bowery. The officer swears that while he was patroling his "beat" he saw REILLY steal the tobacco from Mr. LORENZ's counter. The prisoner was committed for trial.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

MAX MARETZEK AND THE MERCURY.

MAX MARETZEK, the operatic manager, having brought a criminal libel suit against Messrs. WILLIAM CAULDWELL and HORACE P. WHITNEY, publishers of the *Sunday Mercury*, as was stated in yesterday's TIMES, these gentlemen were taken into custody yesterday by Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Ward, and required to recognize in $10,000. Having complied with the requirements of the court, the prisoners were released from restraint. The charge accuses Messrs. CAULDWELL and WHITNEY of having published eight scandalous and malicious libels, which were calculated to injure the complainant in his business, and to impair his credit socially and in commercial circles.

The Election in Brooklyn.

The following is a list of the candidates nominated by both parties in Brooklyn and Kings County:

CITY.

Mayor.

Democrat.	Union.
Martin Kalbfleisch,	Samuel Booth.

Comptroller.

Thomas H. Faron,	William G. Boggs.

Collector of Taxes, &c.

Isaac Badeau,	William E. Robinson,

City Treasurer.

N. B. Morse,	Gen. S. H. Roberts.

Auditor.

John Shearon,	James McLeer.

COUNTY.

District Attorney.

Samuel D. Morris,	Elnathan L. Sanderson.

County Treasurer.

Thos. A. Gardiner,	Andrew B. Hodges.

Superintendents of the Poor.

Dist.		
2.	Henry Corr,	Francis C. Kirby.
3.	James Fitzgerald,	John Montgomery.
5.	Cornelius Ferguson,	James Hegeman.

Coroner.

Jeremiah Fielding,	John H. B. Smith.

Justice of Sessions.

I. Voorhies,	Wm. H. Hoyt.

STATE SENATORS.

2.	Calvin E. Pratt.	Philip S. Crooke.
3.	Henry C. Murphy.	Henry R. Pierson.

JUDICIARY.

Justice of the Supreme Court.

Elias J. Beach,	Jasper W. Gilbert.
Jasper W. Gilbert.	

ASSEMBLY.

1.	Jarvis Whitman,	John Ockey.
2.	William D. Veeder,	Ludovic Barnett.
3.	Thomas Walden, Steph. Mandeville, M. D.	Morris Reynolds.
4.	Andrew Walsh,	Henry C. Place.
5.	John C. Jacobs,	Wm. W. Goodrich.
6.	Hiram Williams,	Ira Buckman.
7.	Thomas Eames,	Jacob Worth.

ALDERMEN.

Ward.		
1.	Michael Ryan,	John Cashow.
3.	A. Cooke Hull,	Theodore Hinsdale.
5.	Thomas Ennis,	John W. Reycraft, Garret Bralsted.
7.	Charles Chase,	Thomas C. Steers.
9.	John S. Bogart, Richard Ternan,	Baily J. Hathaway.
11.	Jesse S. Carman,	Moses H. Richards. Henry Elliott.
13.	Walter R. Van Valkenburg,	Wm. W. Armfield.
15.	Andrew Cunningham,	W. B. Meehan. John Davis.
17.	Anthony Newart,	Archd. M. Bliss.
19.	Henry D. Birdsall,	George H. Fisher.

SUPERVISORS.

2.	Robert Nelson,	James Hanley.
4.	Joseph Spinney,	Edward D. White, Thomas F. Farmer.
6.	Wm. J. Osborn, James Byrne.	William Hubbard.
8.	Francis McGrath,	Henry Bristow.
10.	Dominicus S. Voorhies, James Kelly.	Thomas Sweeny.
12.	Daniel O'Reilly,	John Halfinger. Stephen J. Simmons.
14.	Martin Phelan*	John Stewart.
16.	John Raber,	Henry Wills.
18.	John Garrison, John Skein.	Abram Vandervoort.
20.	John M. Weeks,	Wm. M. Little.

*There are six or seven candidates in the Fourteenth Ward.

Inquests by Coroner Wildey.

FELL FROM A HOUSETOP.

Yesterday morning Mr. MATTHEW MYERHEIFNER, of Malone, Westchester County, a carpenter in the employ of Mr. JAMES CLARK, builder, was at work repairing a gutter on the roof of No. 7 Carroll-place, Bleecker-street, and the rotten gutter giving way, he was precipitated to the sidewalk. He struck on the head, and his skull was crushed in. Death was almost instantaneous. The body was taken to the Wooster-street Police-station, and there an inquest was held, resulting in a verdict of "accidental death." Mr. MYERHEIFNER was a native of Germany, 37 years of age.

STAIRCASE ACCIDENT.

Mr. PATRICK MULLEN, who fell from the top of a staircase at No. 178 East Seventeenth-street, a day or two ago, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, and Coroner WILDEY held an inquest. The deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 40 years.

Capt. Brackett's Work.

VIOLATIONS OF CORPORATION ORDINANCES.

Capt. CHARLES N. BRACKETT'S officers, as appears from the quarterly report of the Corporation Attorney's Office, preferred 12,106 complaints against the city railroad companies, hackmen, second-hand dealers and others, during the quarter ending Oct. 31, as follows:

Against railway companies for running cars without license	11,905
Against hackmen	171
Against second-hand dealers	26
Against junk-dealers	4
Total	12,106

Opening of the Mexican Loan Agency.

Yesterday Messrs. J. W. CORLIES & Co. had a formal opening of their new range of offices for the proposed negotiation of the new Mexican loan, at No. 57 Broadway. During the afternoon the rooms were crowded by a miscellaneous collection of bankers, brokers, military men and representatives of all the professions. Refreshments were liberally provided, and well patronized by those present. Conversation naturally ran upon the new loan and the prospects of the Liberal party gaining possession of the Mexican Government, and the tone of remark was earnest and hopeful. The offices are now open for regular business, and the enterprise may be considered as fairly launched.

THE ST. JOHN DISASTER.—It is said that three prominent engineers, Chief-Engineer SEWELL, U. S. N.; W. K. THOMAS, Constructing Engineer, U. S. N., and F. B. STEVENS, Chief-Engineer of the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, made, unknown to each other, a thorough examination of the fractured portion of the *St. John's* boiler, and come to the same conclusion, namely, that the explosion was the result of insufficient "staying." It is to be hoped that these gentlemen will repeat the result of their investigation before the Coroner's Jury.

OFFICIAL SWINDLING.—A green-looking man, apparently from the country, presented himself yesterday at the U. S. Sub-Treasury, in Wall-street, and going up to one of the desks offered a compound interest note for $100, on which $5 interest had accumulated, and said he was told he could get the money for it there. The clerk handed him a one-hundred greenback for it in exchange, and the man was about to take it, when a gentleman standing by protested against the swindle and prevented it.

LAW REPORTS.

Supreme Court—Chambers.

Before Justice Brainerd.

WRIT OF ERROR IN THE WAGNER MURDER CASE—STAY OF EXECUTION.

George Wagner vs. *The People.*—In this case a writ of error with a stay of proceedings was granted on motion of counsel for the prisoner. The prisoner was last month convicted of the willful murder of his wife and sentenced to be hanged during the present month. The writ of error cannot now be heard before the December term.

Ex-Judge Stewart and A. S. Cohen for the prisoner.

ANOTHER MOTION IN THE KETCHUM LITIGATION.

In the suit by the creditors of *Ketchum* vs. *Graham*, an order was obtained for the examination of Mr. Graham as a party defendant before trial. His refusal to answer certain questions on the ground that they were not relevant to the issues, led to a motion to compel him to answer. As the argument threatened to be prolonged, the court directed it to be placed on the motion calendar.

United States Circuit Court—Eastern District.

Before Judge Benedict.

The November term of this court was opened this morning.

An important motion was argued to quash the indictment against Philip Donlon. The indictment charged that the defendant had committed an assault with intent to kill within the limits of the Navy-yard, by attempting to push another man off into the Dry Dock.

Judge Garrison, counsel for the accused, argued the motion to quash the indictment, on the ground that there was no statute of the United States establishing such an offence, and that the United States courts have no jurisdiction except of offences created by United States statute. The act of Congress of March 3, 1825, provided that "if any offence shall be committed in any of the forts, &c., the punishment of which offence is not specially provided for by any law of the United States, such offence shall, upon conviction in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be liable to and receive the same punishment as the laws of the State in which such fort, dockyard, &c., is situated, provided the offence when committed shall have taken place within the body of any county of the State."

This provision, it was urged by the prisoner's counsel, did not create offences under the laws of the United States, but only provided for the punishment of offences already made such by those laws, but for which no punishment had been provided.

The District-Attorney, Mr. Silliman, argued in opposition, showing, from the debates in Congress at the time that act was passed, that Congress had intended to do this very thing which it was insisted they had not done.

The court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Marine Court—Part I.

Before Judge Hearne.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A CITY RAILROAD—THE COMPANY OBTAIN A JUDGMENT IN THEIR FAVOR.

Peter Dusmann vs. *The Bleecker-street Railroad Company.*—The plaintiff's wagon was struck by one of the cars of the company and, as the plaintiff claims, injured, or in his own language "the street car came right on the roof of my carriage." The car, it seems, had just partially run off the track, the hind wheels remaining on. The plaintiff claimed in this action $2000, but had previously sent in a bill for $75, and offered to receive $80. The company offered him six cents. The evidence of damage varied very greatly, and the defendants also set up that the wagon was injured through its being in a wrong position when struck. The court decided in favor of the defendants. Mr. Scribner for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Justice Barnard.

Wm. Murphy vs. Sarah A. Murphy; motion granted, with $10 costs. Julia Colwell, &c., *vs.* Emil Ryer et al.; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Justice Moncrief.

Levi Grey vs. John R. Underwood and Henry A. Underwood.—Unless the defendants, within ten days, elect to abandon either his action in the Court of Bommon Pleas, or the counter claim set up in his answer in this action, the latter must be struck out. In the event of his abandoning the former, the plaintiff must stipulate for a discontinuance without costs.

By Justice Barbour.

Seymour Elmore, &c., vs. William Watson; motion granted. Theodore Marschall et al. *vs.* Theodore Roll et al.; motion denied with $10 costs, with liberty to renew upon filing additional papers.

By Justice Monell.

William Johnson *vs.* William H. Weaver; motion granted; cause to be sent to referee to hear, &c. Alexander T. Stewart *vs.* Horace B. Claflin et al.; motion granted. Wilmot Johnson, &c., *vs.* William H. Marcon; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Brady.

Bary *vs.* Lockwood; case opinion. Levy *vs.* Konalsky; motion granted conditionally.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

THE SHIP VILLAFRANCA—BRUTAL TREATMENT OF SEAMEN.

William Brown, first mate, and James Howard, third mate, of the ship *Villafranca*, made so notorious of late by the arrest of the master, Capt. Anderson, charged with starving his passengers, were arraigned to answer for brutally assaulting several sailors without the least provocation. There were two charges against the second mate and three against the first mate. On the first charge, the complaint of John Fredericks, who belongs to the United States service, it appears that he was ashore on leave, and in some house he does not know, when he was drugged and carried aboard the ship. He only recovered his senses about half an hour before the ship sailed, and then he was partially stupified. Who shipped him, where he was shipped from, or who received the advance money on his account he was unable to say, as he was without a cent in his pocket, and had only on his pants and shirt. He charged the first mate, Wm. Brown, with assaulting him. On being sworn he said: On the 30th of October (last Monday) I was assaulted by Mr. Brown; I belong to the navy, but I was drugged and taken aboard of this vessel insensible; I don't know the name of the vessel, but I believe they call her the *Villafranca*; when I recovered my senses I was out in the stream; how I came to be shipped on board of the vessel I do not know; if I signed any articles they must have held my hand; I have no recollection of anything of the kind; as soon as I could stagger along the deck, the prisoner came up and told me to take a pot of grease and go up and grease the mizzenmast; I went up, and as soon as I came down he took a rope's end and struck me across the face; as I stood wiping the blood from my face, he hit me again with the rope's end; he then ordered me up a second time to grease the mizzen, and said, "I'll spill as much more blood before I get to London;" as I said before, I cannot say how I came aboard; when I came to my senses I had only on these pants and this shirt.

Court—How did you come to assault this man?

Prisoner—He spilt some grease on the deck.

Court—Did you see the complainant brought aboard?

Prisoner—No; I don't know who brought him aboard; I only saw him half an hour before this occurred. There were five other seamen, witnesses who had been all more or less beaten, present to testify, but their testimony was not considered necessary to sustain the charge.

On the second complaint, preferred by Hendrick H. Elleson, Wm. Brown, the first mate, and James Howard, the third mate, were jointly tried. This case was much more serious than the first. The witness was one of the heroes of Fort Fisher, where he received a musket-ball in the thigh, but from the kicks he received all over the body the wound had burst out afresh, and he said the probability was that he was disabled for life; besides these bodily injuries, the teeth in the upper and lower jaws had been kicked out by the defendants. His gums were still raw flesh. On being sworn, witness said: I reside in Philadelphia when at home; I was beaten by the first and third mates, and another person I don't know; I was regularly shipped, and after leaving the wharf for the stream, while we were in the forecastle getting dinner, the third officer came and ordered us out in language that it would not be proper to repeat; as each man came out of the forecastle on deck, he received a blow on the head and was felled to the deck; all were hit except myself; I had left my knife in the forecastle and went back for it, and on coming out the prisoners had one of the seamen on the deck; he lay senseless, and they were still kicking and jumping on him.

Court—Had there been any difficulty?

Witness—No; he had just risen from dinner, and as we were going out to work, each was knocked down as soon as he got on deck, except myself; coming out of the forecastle I heard some one cry, "for mercy, don't murder me!" when I looked, Jackson lay senseless on the deck, bleeding; I went over to the prisoners and said, "Are you going to kill that man?" and the third mate said, "You ——, I'll give you the same;" with that I was struck over the head by somebody, and knocked down; as soon as I fell, the accused jumped on me and kicked me, and I fainted; when I recovered, I lay in the forecastle, and all my teeth had been kicked out, and I was bleeding freely from an old wound that I had received at Fort Fisher; they had kicked me there, and the wound had broken out afresh.

To the third charge, of beating Jackson, whose eyes were yet black, and the bruises he had received on the face and head had not yet entirely healed, they pleaded guilty. The only thing they urged in extenuation was that the men had been drinking and were saucy. This they denied. The court, on sentencing the accused to the penitentiary for one year each, and imposing a fine of $50, said they hoped this would be an example to officers to treat seamen with more leniency than had been the case heretofore.

THE M'CREADY CASE.

On motion of counsel for the prosecution, and there being no objection on the part of the defence, the court sent this case to the General Sessions.

A FRESH-WATER SAILOR.

James Fitzgerald pleaded not guilty to assaulting his wife, Ida. Witness said she was what was termed a "pretty waiter girl." She had been married to the defendant about three years, but she had left him in April last, and since then he had followed her wherever she went, and struck her. Last Sunday evening, he followed her into the Cooper Institute, where she had gone to hear a Swedenborgian lecture, when he assaulted her.

Court—What do you do for a living?

Prisoner—I go to sea, Sir.

Court—When did you go last?

Prisoner—Three days ago I was up to Albany. I have offered to support her, but she won't have me or my support. She'd rather cruise, Sir, and she's told me she has got a man can lick me. He has tried to, but he didn't.

Guilty—remanded.

THE COST OF AN INSINUATION.

Thomas Belgin was charged with assaulting Officer Oliver O. Winship, under the following circumstances: A son of defendant, aged about ten years, was arrested on the charge of stealing a lady's dress, and pawning it. Prisoner, on hearing the complaint made against his son, called at the lady's house, and not only used abusive, but threatening language. The officer was sent for to put him out of the house, and he resisted him. During the trial, prisoner said the officer and the lady were more intimate with each other than they should be. The insinuation was proven false, and for the slander just uttered, after being found guilty of the assault, he was sent to the Penitentiary for three months, and fined $50.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 2, 1865.

$8,500	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	106⅝	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	73⅛
30,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	106⅛	500	do	73⅛
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		400	do	73
	Ex-Nov. Coup.	103	300	do...2d call	73⅛
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		300	Clev. & Pitts. R.	80⅜
	New issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	101	1500	do	80⅜
			600	do	80⅜
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	92¾	1500	do	80
1,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		500	do...s10	80
	First Series	97½	500	do...2d call	80⅜
71,500	do Sec. Ser.	97⅜	300	do	80⅜
159,000	do Th'd Ser.	97⅜	500	do	80⅜
49,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.		800	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	66⅜
	New Issue	97½	550	do	65⅜
25,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	98⅝	1200	do	65⅞
			600	do	65⅞
20,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	29½	100	do...2d call	66⅜

provided for. First, wines or other liquors known as wines, produced by being rectified or mixed with other spirits, or into which foreign substances may be infused to be sold as wine, &c. The first of these two classes of wine is produced in this country only to a very limited extent. It is the policy of the government to greatly increase the production of wines from native grapes, and to foster and encourage this branch of production. Congress saw fit to impose only a small tax on such wine, compared with the tax they were constrained to impose on all other spirituous liquors, wines, &c., with the exception of wine made from currants, rhubarb and berries, and brandy distilled from grapes.

The second class of wines provided for by law is very extensively manufactured and sold in this country. These wines come directly in competition with the imported wines, on which a heavy impost duty has been imposed by Congress for purposes of revenue, and from the importation and sale of which large amounts of revenue would be derived but for the manufacture and sale of these composition wines.

To encourage and foster the manufacture of this second class of wines further than they can be made to contribute their proper share to the revenues of the government, is not a special policy. If they are manufactured and sold, they must be made to contribute to the revenues of the government. I am of the opinion that the wines manufactured by your clients are *the* wines provided for in the second clause quoted from the law on this subject. If they are not, I am unable to learn where such wines are to be found, or to what wines this provision of the law is applicable.

These wines are not made from grapes. To call a compound made up of "imported still wines," "syrup of sugar," "alcohol," "flavoring matter," "various clarifying materials," with an infusion of "carbonic acid gas," "*grape wine*," is simply a misnomer. It is grape wine neither in composition, in its mode of manufacture, in its properties, nor in its commercial reputation. It is in fact nothing more nor less than the "other wines or liquors known or denominated as wine" produced precisely in the manner ascribed in the act, and on which Congress has imposed a duty of sixty cents per gallon.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) WILLIAM ORTON,
Commissioner.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 2—P. M.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 4 bbls. Ashes, 10,005 bbls. Flour, 448 bbls. Corn Meal, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 15,972 bushels Corn, 24,667 bushels Oats, 8,750 bushels Barley, 792 pkgs. Provisions, and 60 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in limited demand, at $8 25 for Pots, and $8 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been lightly dealt in at previous figures, including Java, at 28c.@32c.; Rio, at 18¾c.@ 32½c.; Maracaibo, at 21c.@24½c.; Laguayra, at 21c.@ 23½c.; St. Domingo, at 18c.@19½c., in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair request and steady, Middlings closing at 57c.@57½c. ₱ lb., on sales and resales of 2,800 bales. The receipts at this port, thus far this week, have averaged 4,222 bales a day, making 122,346 bales since the 1st of October, and 233,230 bales since the 1st of September.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, today, is as follows: Jobbers' prices.—Brown Cottons—Standards, 35c.; New-Market, 35c.; Laconia, 35c.; Peperell, A, 31½c.; Booth, H, 31½c.; Atlantic, L, 35c. Bleached Cottons—Masonville, 47½c.; Langdon, 4-4, Z, 43c.@46c.; Red Bank, 4-4, ——, 37½c.@33½c.; Pabo, E, 22½c. Prints—Pacific, 29c.; Amoskeag, 25c.; Richmond, 28½c.; Merrimack, W, 32c.; Cocheco, 30c.; Hamilton, 29c. Tickings—Amoskeag, D, 46c.; Pemberton, E, 47½c. Stripes—Uncasville, 38c.; Yorks, 46c.; Albany, 25c. Denims—Yorks, 61c.; Boston Manufacturing Company, 37½c. Corset Jeans—New-Market, 32½c.; Wamsutta, 37½c. Brown Drills—standards, 37c.; Stark H., 36c.; Globe, 31c. Canton Flannels—Natumkeag, F, 47½c.; Cocheco, 37½c. Kentucky Jeans—Rockman's, 67½c. Cambrics—Washington, 27c. Cassimeres—Evans' Silk mixed, $2 50; Middlesex, $2 50. Delaines—Pacific and Hamilton, 35c. Spool Cottons—Coates', $1 09; Hadley Co., 90c. Hoop Skirts—Duplex elliptic, in 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50, per dozen hoops, $11; J. F. & A. P. Meyer, 1st, 6 to 8 inches, $20 to $40; springs, 60c. ₱ dozen. Meyer's Domestic Corsets—Cameo, $10 50; whalebone, $14 to $22 ₱ dozen. The following dispatches and quotations have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Chicago—Active trade to-day; prices unchanged, except for heavy cotton goods; Standard Prints, 28½c.; Sheetings, 30c. Philadelphia—Dry Goods unchanged and dull, but without any alteration in prices. Boston—Trade good; prices same as yesterday. Louisville—Trade moderate; Brown Sheetings, 33c.@35c.; Prints, standards, 27c.@29c. Money easy; moderate demand. Exchange scarce; par to 40 premium. Cincinnati—Business very dull; prices weak. Baltimore—Market very quiet; goods weak.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand and a shade firmer again today. Sales since our last, 12,350 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 70@$8 15; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 25@$8 75, chiefly at $8 25@$8 45; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9 00@$9 25 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 70 @$8 15
Extra State	8 25 @ 8 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 30 @12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 00 @ 9 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 30 @12 50
Extra Genesee	8 80 @12 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 10 @16 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand and firmer. Sales since our last 950 bbls., in lots, at $9 70@$10 90 for poor to good, and $10 95@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better. Sales 450 bbls. at $8 25@$12 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is very quiet. Corn Meal—Superfine at $7 60@ $8 25 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is plenty and depressed at $4 30@$4 40 for Western, $4 50 for Jersey, $4 50 for Brandywine, and $4 75 for Marsh's Caloric, ₱ bbl. Sales, 470 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more demand but at easier prices. Sales, since our last, 64,000 bushels, including new Amber Spring at $1 82; old Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 70@$1 78, the latter an extreme rate; Amber State, part to arrive, at $2 35@$2 36 ₱ bushel. Corn has been less abundant and in more demand at decidedly firmer prices. Sales, since our last, 103,000 bushels at 78c.@ 87c. for badly damaged and unsound; 87½c.@90c. for ordinary to choice sound mixed Western; and 91c. for a lot of nearly pure Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive and nominal. Barley has been less sought after; sales, to-day, 17,000 bushels Canada West, part at $1 29 ₱ bushel. Nothing new in Barley Malt. Oats have been in fair request and steady, including Western at 55c.@57½c. for sound, and 46c.@ 52c. for unsound, ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand, at 90c.@90c. for poor to choice, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request at 25c.@60c. for new, and 10c.@40c. for one-year old, ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been more sought after at $2 and $2 20 for common, and lump, respectively, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in fair demand at full and buoyant prices. In Albany, according to the *Evening Journal*: "The receipts of Lumber have been light, and with the present high freights by Canal and Lake we will continue light for the remainder of the season. Sales on a small stock have been active, and with a better supply of vessels shipments East have been large. The demand for Clear Pine, Spruce and Shingles exceeds the receipts, and keeps those articles scarce in the market. There is a marked falling off in the receipts of Boards and Scantling, and a large increase in shingles. Staves continue to come forward in reduced supply, and the receipts for the season will show a large falling off from last year. The receipts by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Nov. 1, in the years named were as follows:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, C. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1863	202,803,411	19,904	287,778	146,400,071
1864	223,514,745	18,565	284,983	82,695,043
1865	217,863,230	18,246	136,174	22,440,029

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, at former prices.

OIL CAKE—Sales, 100 tons Western, in bags, at $51 ₱ ton.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more eagerly offered for sale to-day, and prices have declined materially. At the reduced figures, the demand has been more active. Sales since our last, 8,400 bbls., in lots, at $33 25@$33 75, closing at $33 37½ for Mess; $28 50@$29 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are dull and heavy at 16½c.@17½c. for Shoulders, and 20c.@23½c. for Hams. Bacon has been quiet to-day. Lard is in less demand; sales, 700 tcs. and bbls., at 24c @28½c. for common to choice, ₱ lb. Beef is in demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 800 bbls. Pierce Beef continues unaltered. Beef Hams have been in demand. Sales, 100 bbls. good Western, to arrive, at $37 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate request, at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, and 55c.@70c. for fancy to extra State, and 30c.@42c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is in more request, at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ₱ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

"There is no material change to note in the market for Butter since our last report. The week's market opened with a large and active demand for California, the South, and for local trade, and a more than average trade has been done during the week at full prices. The receipts have continued full, the bulk of which is, however, low grade of State and Canada Butters. Fine and extra qualities of State Butter are in small supply and fair request at our quotations, with exceptional sales at higher figures, while lower grades are dull and heavy, and pressing for sale. Orange and Sussex fresh pail Butters continue in very light receipt, and prices have again been advanced to 70c. ₱ lb. for selections. Buyers who are compelled to use that stock complain bitterly of the extension, and the probabilities are that the advance cannot be sustained. There is hardly a doubt that prices have been stretched to as great a point as can be sustained, and farmers and dairymen who are holding their stock for still more exorbitant rates may yet learn an advantageous lesson, in spite of the great crop. The high prices of this market are attracting the attention of the English trade, and we are advised of a sale of 700 packages of Butter, made in Liverpool, for New-York account. The market closes with great firmness, but with less activity. We quote:

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₱ lb.	55 @70
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₱ lb.	55 @65
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ₱ lb.	50 @55
Mar. drain tubs, State—second quality, ₱ lb.	45 @49
Orange and Sussex—firkins, ₱ lb.	48 @50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₱ lb.	48 @50
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ lb.	45 @46
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ₱ lb.	45 @46
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ₱ lb.	43 @44
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ₱ lb.	40 @42
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ lb.	40 @44
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb.	35 @40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb.	33 @37
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb.	33 @37
Common Western—firkins, ₱ lb.	30 @32

The receipts of Cheese during the past week have been heavier, but not at all in proportion to the enormous stock held in the dairy districts. Large quantities have been purchased in the country for Southern and Western account, at prices wholly disproportioned to our market or the views of exporters, which has aided in sustaining the extravagant views of the managers of the factories, and prevented the usual flow of stock to this city. The true interests of the Cheese factory business has been ignored by neglecting the great export trade, and its effect has yet to be felt. The demand for farm dairies for the South is still active, and a few factories have been taken for export. The demand for local trade is less active. Our quotations are unchanged.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18½@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16 @17
Farm Dairies—common	15 @16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15 @18

Stock in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

	Nov. 1, 1865.	Oct. 1, 1865.	Nov. 1, 1864.
Clear	35	69	19
Mess	46,084	54,724	67,251
Thin Mess	449	783	118
Prime Mess	19,188	16,907	1,139
Flank	16	32	16
Prime	519	942	400
Rumps	145	420	29
Refuse Mess	317	608	1,812
Refuse Prime Mess	457	413	84
Refuse Prime	75	72	17
Other Refuse	720	1,426	412
Uninspected	1,680	10,091	910
Grand total, bbls.	69,795	86,485	70,356

BEEF.

Repacked Mess	9,456	19,507	1,330
Repacked Chicago Mess	19,438	16,937	2,180
Railroad Beef	21	110	381
Refuse Mess	223	333	726
Other Refuse	124	43	87
Tierces Prime Mess	473	——	9
Country Mess	4,492	5,359	1,533
Country Prime	53	62	47
Uninspected tcs.	2,374	——	333
Uninspected bbls.	100	149	7,884
Grand total tcs. and bbls.	36,854	42,510	14,510

PETROLEUM—Has been dull and heavy, at 35c.@ 36c. for crude; 58c.@59c. for refined, in bond; and 76c.@78c. for do. free, ₱ gallon.

SUGARS—Have attracted more attention at full rates. Sales since our last 900 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 13c.@15c.; and 765 boxes Havana, part at 13c.@ 14¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand. Messrs. STRANG now quote their refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 20¾c.; Granulated, 20¼c.; Ground, 20¼c.; White A, 19c.; Yellow C, 18c. ₱ lb., cash.

TALLOW—Has been in more demand; sales 147,000 lbs., at 14c.@14¾c., chiefly within the range, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 210 bbls., in lots, at $2 35 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 500 bales Cotton at 5-16d. ₱ lb.; 7,000 bushels Corn at 5d. ₱ bushel; also, by steamer, 1,400 bales Cotton at 1d. ₱ lb. For London, 7,000 bbls. Flour on private terms. For Glasgow, 3,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 7½c. ₱ bushel.

FOR SALE.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY.

will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in all parts of the United States, especially in the South.

Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.

JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE FARM ON the east bank of the Hudson River, opposite Catskill, and half a mile from Oak Hill Station, containing about 200 acres, in a good state of cultivation. The buildings are new and substantial. It is well wooded and watered, and there are various kinds of fruit on the place. It is one of the most desirable situations on the Hudson, extending half a mile on the river, with some of the finest scenery between New-York and Albany. Also, a very fine farm of 100 acres, on Claverack Creek, three miles from Hudson, under good cultivation. Apply to S. L. MAGOUN, Hudson, N. Y., or JOHN E. GILLETTE, No. 49 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.

A FINE SMALL FARM IN THE CENTRAL part of the State for sale; situated within six miles of railroad and canal; a first-class house, with all suitable outbuildings, in a large dairy district, where upward of 1,000 cows are kept within a circuit of two and a half miles; the premises are conveniently located, and in every way suitable for farming purposes or a large cheese manufactory. For further particulars, inquire of DRAKE BROTHERS, No. 23 William-st., New-York, or Rev. JOHN M. WAGNER, Cottage-av., Mott-Haven, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPERTY SITUATED IN the rear of the Reformed Dutch Church at Mott Haven, comprising 100 feet front on Villa-av. and running through to Cottage-st., 200 feet deep; there is a well-built two-story and basement house on the premises, together with stable of five stalls, and carriage-house; the garden is handsomely laid out, with grape-vines and fruit trees of the best kinds in bearing condition. Apply at Room No. 8 Market Bank building, corner of Beekman and Pearl sts.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE LET FURNISHED, until first of April next, the homestead residence of the late Aaron Peck, East Orange, N. J.; location very healthy, and very convenient to railroads, both horse and steam; house contains thirteen rooms and modern conveniences, with attractive surroundings; attached to the premises are commodious outbuildings, carriage-house, stables, etc., etc. For particulars, apply to T. C. HOUGHTON, opposite, or to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY brick house, with high stoop, basement, cellar and attic, known as No. 52 State-st., between Hicks and Henry sts., Brooklyn, and immediately opposite the elegant residence of Edward Dodge, Esq., of Clark, Dodge & Co. The house is supplied with hot and cold water, baths, water-closets, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—1,000 ACRES OF OIL LANDS WITH an improvement of 80 acres, orchards, large timber, mineral springs, &c., near Pikeville, Bledsoe Co., Tenn.; price $10,000. Also, near the above, 650 acres, 175 and 800 acres, at $2 per acre. Also, 2 tracts of 320 acres, adjoining each other, near Corpus Christi, Texas, at $2 per acre. Apply to W. H. WELLES, No. 40 Cortlandt-st., second floor.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT—No. 82 Lexington-av., near 27th-st.; three-story and basement, high stoop, neatly fitted up and furnished by the owner for his own use, all in good order; will be sold or rented, with or without horses and carriage. For permit to see the premises, apply to or address JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—A brown-stone front, English basement house, on 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements, and elegantly and completely furnished throughout. Possession immediately. For terms and permits to view the same, apply to M. K. JESSUP & CO., 59 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKlyn property, a valuable country seat, with 5½ acres, at Jamaica, L. I. Apply to SIMONSON & NAFIS, No. 196 Fulton-av., near Nevins, or SANFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—HOUSE and garden, with a good variety of choice fruit; also one house and ground, well stocked with fruit, to rent; terms moderate. Apply to J. C. MAGIE, No. 169 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

GOSHEN FARMS—FIVE SPLENDID FARMS, of from 100 to 200 acres, for sale, lying in the vicinity of the village, worth from $100 to $125 per acre. Also, farms in other parts of Orange County. Inquire of JOHN J. HEARD, Goshen, N. Y.

FINE COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—Within a short distance of the depot at Peekskill, in a beautiful situation. For particulars, apply by note to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-street.
Also for sale—16 acres of land at Bay Ridge.

FOR SALE.—32 ACRES OF LAND ON FLUSHing Bay—probably the most beautiful site on the Bay. The land is well laid out and ready for immediate building. Price, $2,000 per acre. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—ON 5TH-AV., THE LARGE AND elegant house No. 79 5th-av., 34 feet wide and 90 feet deep; lot 34x128; house in good order and ready for immediate possession. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement high-stoop brick house, 20 feet wide, with extension, on 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire of WM. H. JACKSON, Mechanics' Exchange, No. 7 Pine-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock, Box No. 146.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE-STORY BRICK house and lot, in good order, all improvements; beautiful view of New-York Bay; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, No. 96 Fourth-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, 392 AND 394 MADISON and 285 and 287 Monroe-st., 50x190 feet, near Grand-st., suitable for a first-class factory. Apply to JAS. H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement, brown-stone front house, No. 40 East 31st-st., 20x60x, half the block, near Madison-av. Apply on the premises, for three days, from Nov. 1.

FOR SALE—WITH POSSESSION, THREE-story, brown-stone front, high-stoop house and lot, No. 155 Lexington-av.; newly fitted up. Inquire on the premises.

LONG BRANCH.—DESIRABLE LOTS ON the sea-shore, near the new hotel, suitable for gentlemen's cottages, for sale by LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 29 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE LOW—WITH IMMEDIATE POSsession, a three-story, brick, high-stoop house, 25 feet wide, in West 23d-st.; also, other houses. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, LOTS ON 5th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., and on 49th and 50th sts., in parcels to suit. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BARGAIN—SIXTY-FIVE ACRES BEAUTIFUL land, on Raritan river, 1¼ hours by rail; gothic house, beautiful place on Hudson river. $7,000, cheap. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

ALDRIDGE & SCOTT WILL SELL AT auction THIS DAY, Nov. 3, at 1 P. M., 142 lots of ground in Hudson City, N. J., on Montgomery and Summit avs., Lincoln-st. and Session-place.

PRIVATE STABLE.—FOR SALE, ON THE north side of 25th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Inquire on the premises.

IF THE CARTMAN THAT TOOK A RUSset trunk from Kinsley's Express, No. 72 Broadway, about 2 o'clock P. M., Nov. 1, will call at their office he will be liberally rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—A BROOKLYN HOUSE, BARN AND 20 acres of land, corner of 57th-st. and 3d-av. The house is in good order, well furnished and can be occupied immediately. Apply on the premises. Rent, $150 per month until the 1st of May. A cow and three tons of hay will be sold with it if desired; 45 minutes in cars from Fulton ferry; 30 minutes from Hamilton ferry.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO 1ST of May next, at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River railroad, half an hour from 30th-st. Station. It contains 11 rooms, bath-room, &c.; has stationary washtubs, furnace, &c. Apply to S. CONOVER, JR., No. 160 Fulton-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strongplace, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOUR-STORY BROWNstone house in a desirable location, opposite Stuyvesant-square, between 16th and 17th sts., No. 13 Livingston-place. Can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock; best of references required.

TO LET—A FINE FURNISHED MANSION ON Staten Island, situated in the most desirable neighborhood, and will be rented on reasonable terms to a desirable tenant. For particulars address R. W. C., Box No. 1,676 Post-office.

TO LET—TO APRIL 1, A THREE-STORY brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, in Newark, N. J., and furniture for sale if desired. Apply to KING & BOND, No. 288 Bond-st., Newark, or No. 180 West-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON 23D-ST., AN ELEgant extra sized house, with four lots of ground, stable, &c.; to rent for one or two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR ONE YEAR, the four-story, brown-stone house, No. 29 West 38th-st., near 5th-av. Immediate possession. Apply to [redacted] HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A PARTLY FURNISHED SMALL three-story brick house in one of the most pleasant locations in Harlem. Furniture for sale or to let. Apply to RANDELL & PORTER, No. 1,051 3d-av.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED HOUSE AT Elizabeth, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York; rent moderate. Apply at the Bank, No. 13 3d-av., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

484 BROADWAY.—TO LET, TWO NEWLY refitted show-rooms or offices, (one large front.) Inquire, from 4 to 5 P. M., in Room No. 4.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARLOR floor, suitable for second floor, suitable for three or four persons. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD.—I WANT A HOME FOR THE WINTER for myself, wife and daughter, in a central location and nicely furnished house; for suitable accommodations, I will pay $60 per week; will give and require references. Address C. H., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, in a pleasant locality, between 4th and 6th avs. and 14th and 40th sts.; two rooms, with Southern exposure and full board, required, on first or second floors. Address Box No. 2,917.

BOARD WANTED.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, having an unfurnished room to spare, with or without board, may meet with a desirable occupant by addressing J., No. 31 West 36th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A SINGLE gentleman may be had, with a large chamber and closet attached, with board, in a private family, located convenient to the churches and Wall-st. ferry. Address, with real name and place of business, C., Box No. 1,485 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEmen can be accommodated with large rooms, nicely furnished, water and gas, good table, with home comforts; convenient to South Ferry. Apply for particulars to MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. Terms moderate.

BROOKLYN.—PARLOR WITH BEDROOM and first-class board wanted in Brooklyn; heights preferred. Address W., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—SITTING-ROOM AND TWO SMALL bedrooms, en suite, with full or partial board for two persons, in a private family up town; where French or German is spoken preferred. Address, with terms, L. A. R., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom (unfurnished) to let, with board, in Williamsburgh, near the ferries. Address B. D. M., Williamsburgh Post-office, for one week.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-ST., six blocks west of Broadway, pleasant rooms with excellent board, $7 to $12 per week. Families accordingly.

LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND ROOM adjoining, on second floor of house No. 53 East 28th-st., suitable for gentleman and lady; board first-class; dinner at 6 P. M. References exchanged.

186 2D-AV., TWO ROOMS ADJOINING with board, for a small family or a party of single gentlemen; location desirable; one small room.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS PRICES for CASH.

WET MUSLINS!
WET MUSLINS!
WET MUSLINS!
BOTH BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED.
TREMENDOUS BARGAINS
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS!!
NOW FOR SOME CHEAP COTTONS!!
These Muslins have been bought at a great sacrifice, and will be sold at a small advance for cash. They comprise the BEST makes in the market, are only slightly soiled, and are warranted to be equal in durability and quality to any goods manufactured. We consider them very cheap, and worthy the immediate attention of all persons intending to purchase that class of goods.
FOSTER BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner Commerce-st.

R. H. MACY'S.

JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS IN AMERICA.
In style and richness they defy competition.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st., New-York City.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

AT ELGER'S, NEW FALL GOODS, SELECTED by himself in Europe; the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment in the city. Ladies' and gents' jet chains, pins, bracelets, buckles, ear-rings, &c.; pearl, jet, and fancy buttons; also, steel and gilt goods, English scissors, pencil cases, combs and brushes, portmonnaies, hair nets and waterfalls; also, a full line of best English small wares.
N. B.—JOUVIN'S, and other celebrated kid gloves, at ow prices; undressed kids, new colors, only 90c.
W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves, and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

FURS—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FRESH FURS, and sold at small profit. Furs cleaned, repaired and altered in the best style, at PHILLIPS' old stand, No. 263 Bleecker-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mines, set, gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.
The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.
(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d. 4d. and 1s.
Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

PEERLESS CLOTHES WASHER—PAT. allowed Sept. 7, 1865; best in existence, and the only machine adapted for the stationary wash-tub; price $12. Fig. 2, for general use, $15. Warranted to save 200 per cent. of labor, time, soap and wear of clothes. Dealers supplied. Agents wanted. Territory for sale. SUGDEN & KEANE, Pro's and Manu., 9 Bedford-st., New-York.

YANKEE NOTIONS FOR DECEMBER IS OUT TO-DAY.—The king of comics this month is chuck full of fun. Read one, read all the jokes. Price 15 cents. Subscription price $1 50 per annum.
T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 38 Nassau-st., N. Y.
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, General Agents, Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LARD OIL FACTORY FOR SALE—THE lard oil factory belonging to the estate of B. C. Evans, deceased, comprising about five lots of land, now in prime working order, together with all the fixtures complete for refining lard, pressing oil, &c. For further information, apply on the premises, Nos. 76 and 78 Sullivan-st., near Spring, to
B. SHENILL, } Executors.
W. TEEVAN, }
Or W. L. MORRIS, Esq., No. 52 Grove-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY OF 7 years' standing, on one of the principal avenues of Brooklyn, doing a good trade. Only reason for selling, the proprietors have other business requiring their attention. For particulars apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 83 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND INTERESTS OF a general supply-store at Newbern, N. C., doing a flourishing business in a business part of the city; stock bought low; store commodious, leased for three years. Apply to JOHN GIFFORD, Chapel-st., two doors south of Pollock, Newbern, N. C.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, at Alexandria, Va., on MONDAY, the 4th day of December, 1865:
2,500,000 feet assorted lumber.
30 new platform cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
20 box freight cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
4 passenger cars.
600 car wheels, (good.)
125 pairs car wheels, on axles.
400 new car axles.
5,000 pounds rubber springs.
64 elliptic car springs.
100 Davis' patent car springs.
500 tons good second-hand T rail.
400 tons old T rail.
600 tons old strap rail.
50 tons axle iron, old.
7 tons tire iron, old.
8 tons scrap steel, old.
125 tons car wheels, old.
250 tons wrought scrap iron.
225 tons cast scrap iron.
3 tons lead pipe, old.
10 tons scrap brass.
7 coils, 1¼ inches diameter, wire cable,
21 vises.
280 tons assorted bar iron.
34 tons assorted sheet iron.
50 tons assorted steel.
150 tons iron castings.
5 tons brass castings.
2 tons sheet copper.
1 ton sheet brass.
70,000 pounds boat spikes.
280,000 pounds railroad spikes.
140,000 pounds cut spikes and nails.
25,000 pounds rope.
11,500 feet assorted glass.
6,500 feet leather belting.
3,500 pounds rubber and hemp packing.
10 Henderson pumps.
2,500 feet assorted gas pipe.
50 grindstones.
26,000 pounds track bars.
7,500 pounds spike mauls, cold chisels, &c.
2,000 picks and shovels.
600 lanterns.
4,500 axes, hatchets and adzes.
7,000 handles.
50 steel-plated frogs.
80 steel frog plates.
36 set switch fixtures.
3 portable forges.
8 pumping engines.
3 wood-sawing engines.
2 portable saw-mills.
2 steam pile drivers, complete.
2 caloric engines.
96 set planes.
200 hand, cross-cut and circular saws.
50 steel squares.
60 screw jacks.
900 feet spark netting.
2,000 pounds assorted wire.
750 pounds block tin.
1,000 pounds sheet lead.
75 boxes assorted tin.
10,000 pounds chains.
4,000 files.
9,000 pounds boiler and tank rivets and plate washers.
60 globe valves.
150 monkey wrenches.
12 Emery wheels.
40 reams Emery cloth and paper.
28 ox yokes.
25 water-tanks and hoops.
3,000 sashes.
Contents of job printing office, consisting of presses, type, cases, &c.
A number of hand and truck cars.
Contents of the supply store, which contains a very large assortment of valuable railroad material, new and of the best quality.
Contents of machine and blacksmiths' shops, consisting of planers, lathes, wheel presses, forges, stationary engines, shafting, belting, &c., &c. Also, a large lot of second-hand stores, tools, machinery and other material.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, to be adjourned from day to day until all is sold.
Terms—Cash, in government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel, Assistant Quartermaster.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDET

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP; Evening at 7½—MAZEPPA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ROBERT LE DIABLE.

WINTER GARDEN—PLAYING WITH FIRE.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—THE FEMALE DETECTIVE—THE MAGIC BARREL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE MILLINERS—THE PRIMA DONNA—MAGIC TRUMPET.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SAM.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—THREE FAST MEN—HANDSOME JACK—THE DUTCHMAN'S GHOST.

WALLACK'S—THE NEEDFUL.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &c.—THE MANAGER'S TRIUMPH.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—LES MISERABLES—DEAF IN A HORN—SACRED CONTRABAND—STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—No. 201 Bowery—SONGS, DANCES, &c.—OLD DAME GRIMES.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—TOM, THE BLIND NEGRO BOY PIANIST.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM—Between Fourth-street and Astor-place—MAGNIFICENT SCENIC ILLUSIONS.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—THE REPUBLICAN COURT; OR, LADY WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT BY THE FORMES BROTHERS.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

List of Union Meetings in the State of New-York.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

PLATTSBUGH—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
JOHNSTOWN—Hon. HENRY WILSON.
ROCHESTER—Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD, Hon. C. C. WOODMAN, Gen. J. H. MARTINDALE.
OWEGO—PATRICK CORBETT, Esq.
DEKALB VILLAGE—Hon. A. X. PARKER, Gen. E. A. MERRITT.
JOHNSTOWN, Columbia County—WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH, Esq.
SYRACUSE—Gen. S. F. CAREY.
KINGSTON—Hon. B. F. BRUCE.
YONKERS—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
BROOKLYN—Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, Gen. JUDSON L. KILPATRICK, Hon. WM. D. KELLY.
NEWPORT, N. Y.—Rev. B. J. IVES.
PETERS'S CORNERS, Herkimer Co.—Hon. GEO. H. ANDREWS.
HUNTINGTON—Major EDMUND J. PORTER, Hon. JAMES R. WHITING.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4.

TROY—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
ITHACA—Gen. S. F. CAREY.
LITTLE FALLS—Hon. HENRY WILSON.
ELMIRA—PATRICK CORBETT, Esq.
CANANDAIGUA—Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.
MORLEY—Gen. E. A. MERRITT, Hon. A. X. PARKER.
SENECA FALLS—Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD.
KINDERHOOK—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
HUDSON—Hon. B. F. BRUCE.
DRYDEN VILLAGE—Gen. S. F. CAREY. Afternoon.
HERKIMER—Rev. B. J. IVES.
MIDDLETOWN—Gen. G. W. HINKS, of Mass.

MONDAY, Nov. 6.

NEWBURGH—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
LOCKPORT—Hon. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.
PEEKSKILL—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
GENEVA—PATRICK CORBET, Esq.
SCHENECTADY—Gen. S. CAREY.
PEEKSKILL—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Lieut. JOHN A. THOMPSON.
ONEIDA—Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The news from Mexico indicates no improvement in the condition of that unhappy country. Gen. ESCAVEDA, it is reported has scattered his forces, consisting of about 600 men, over the States of Coahuila and New-Leon, a ting on the defensive and annoying the French by bushwhacking. Five French officers had been captured and hanged in retaliation for the recent order issued by MAXIMILIAN, threatening with death every Liberal soldier captured with arms in his hands. Further advices contain reports of various skirmishes at different points between the Imperialists and the Juarists, but no battle of real importance had taken place.

Three of the four boats belonging to the ill-fated *Republic*, which was wrecked off the coast of Georgia on the 23d October, have been heard from. Two have arrived at Charleston and the other at Hilton Head. The number of persons thus saved was fifty. One more boat and a raft yet remain, and fears are expressed for their safety. The Captain, Chief-Engineer, purser and several of the crew and passengers arrived at this port yesterday by the steamers *Quaker City* and *Guiding Star*. The Captain gives great credit to the crew and passengers for their prompt cooperation in aiding him and his officers in managing the ship and getting the boats afloat.

A dispatch from Washington says that Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER had an interview on Wednesday with the President. Mr. JOHNSON was very frank in his statement of purpose and convictions. He declared that no State lately in rebellion ought to be permitted to resume its former status and position in the Union till they shall have adopted the constitutional amendment, and provided to extend protection to the freedmen. On being asked what he thought of President JOHNSON'S policy, Mr. BEECHER is said to have answered, emphatically, "The President is right."

A young man by the name of HOPKINS has absconded from Providence, R. I., owing about $40,000. During the war he has been in the grocery business, and by paying his bills promptly, established a good credit. About three months since he commenced buying on time, and rapidly sold off his goods below cost, until about ten days ago, when he suddenly absconded.

Our Montreal correspondent informs us of a report that five regiments of British troops will soon arrive in that city on their way to Upper Canada to guard against a possible Fenian demonstration against that province. Our Canadian friends appear to be in a very great stew about the matter, and don't seem to relish much the prospect of an invasion. They greatly prefer raids that take the other direction.

The *National Intelligencer* says it is understood that the Secretary of State is engaged in preparing a reply to the dispatch of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, in regard to the proposed commission indicated in his Lordship's letter to Minister ADAMS, for the adjudication of certain claims against the British Government. The question at issue is said to have been under consideration in several Cabinet meetings.

The Rochester *Union* says there are three anthracite coal mines, only twenty-three miles from Ithaca, which yield a superior quality of coal, and when railroad communication, now commenced, is completed, coal can be delivered at Rochester at a net cost not far above four dollars per ton.

GOV. BROWNLOW has sent a message to the Tennessee Legislature regarding the condition of the railroads. He recommends the issue of more bonds to pay the interest due upon those indorsed by the State, which now amounts to $16,211,000.

In accordance with official notice given by Mr. SEWARD heretofore, a large quantity of claims against foreign governments for depredations by privateers, &c., have been filed in the State Department.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Chamber of Commerce held their regular monthly meeting yesterday. The proceedings were made interesting by the presence of Señor D'AZAMBUJA, the Brazilian Minister at Washington, and Rev. Mr. FLETCHER. Both gentlemen spoke on the commercial relations existing between the two nations, and especial mention was made of the warm sympathy expressed by the Government and people of Brazil for the United States Government during the war. A new line of steamers, just established between New-York and Rio Janerio, will, it was said, tend to keep up the friendly relations existing between the two countries.

A highly important case is to come before the Federal Court at Nashville in a day or two, Judge TRIGG sitting, involving the question whether the rebel Confederacy was a *de facto* government. *Habeas corpus* will be moved in the case of DICK MCCANN, who is now in custody for serving on a drum-head court-martial, by sentence of which a Union man was hung during the war. The plea will be founded on MCCANN'S parole. He is now in prison at Knoxville, where an application for his release on bail has been refused.

A writ of error, with a stay of proceedings, was yesterday obtained in favor of GEORGE WAGNER, convicted at the last General Sessions of the murder of his wife.

The Street Cleaning Commission met again yesterday, to investigate the charges made against the contractors. On motion of Recorder HOFFMAN, the contractors were directed to file, on Monday next, a special answer to the charges, stating which they admit, and which deny. The commission then adjourned to 11 A. M. on Monday next.

Messrs. WILLIAM CAULDWELL and HORACE P. WHITNEY, proprietors of the *Sunday Mercury*, were taken into custody, yesterday, by Police-Captain JOHN JOURDAN, and held to bail in $5,000, by Justice DOWLING, to answer a criminal charge of libel, which had been preferred by the operatic manager, MAX MARETZEK.

Mrs. GEORGE CALL, of Yorkville, attempted to commit suicide in the Fourth District Police-court, on Wednesday afternoon, by taking an ounce of laudanum, because her husband had been arrested for alleged hotel robbery. Antidotes were applied, and she was taked to Bellevue Hospital.

There were four fires in the city yesterday afternoon, the most disastrous of which was that in the Metropolitan Gas-light Company's coal, at the foot of West Forty-second-street, which has been burning since Friday last. Six horses perished in a fire at No. 206 Eldridge-street.

WILLIAM BROWN and JAMES HOWARD, first and third mates of the ship *Villafranca*, were tried in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, for maltreating sailors on board the vessel. They were sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year each, and were also fined $50.

Mr. MATTHEW MYERHEIFNER, of Malone, Westchester County, a carpenter in the employ of Mr. JAMES CLARK, builder, fell from the roof of No. 7 Carroll-place, Bleecker-street, yesterday morning, and was almost instantly killed.

Mr. PATRICK MULLEN, who recently fell from the top of a staircase at No. 178 East Seventeenth-street, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday. An inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY.

Justice MICHAEL CONNOLLY, of the Yorkville Police-court, who has been very ill, was much better yesterday.

The Railway speculation was again active yesterday—lower in the morning, and upward in the afternoon. Governments steady. Money in good supply and demand, at 7 ₱ cent. Gold up to 146¼. Exchange, 108¾@109. The Customs Gold Duties were large this week, which stiffens Gold.

Produce and merchandise were in fair demand yesterday. Flour and Corn were dearer. Wheat and Pork cheaper. Cotton and Groceries firm. Freights quiet.

A Full Vote of the Union Party.

Our only danger is in excess of confidence. It is taken too much for granted that the Union ticket is sure to prevail by a large majority. Undoubtedly there is the best ground for the assurance that it *can* be so; but we have no right to assume that it *will* be so. A thousand times in our political history has over-confidence defeated itself by taking away all stimulus to effort. However noble the object, success can never be insured except by adequate effort. But even were an inspired seer to foretell the election of the Union candidates, it would not at all justify inaction. The fortunes of the Union candidates are nothing. Good men though they all are, we are not striving for the purpose of their personal preferment. There are hundreds of men in the State just as deserving. Nor is the difference in the fidelity with which the ministerial duties of the State offices would be discharged by the two series of candidates a matter of great consequence. Either of the candidates for Secretary of State, doubtless, would keep the public records truly; any of the candidates for Treasurer, doubtless, would keep the public funds securely; any of the candidates for Judge of the Court of Appeals would, we are sure, discharge his high duties with great learning and perfect probity. So far as the mere material interests of the State are concerned, we are not at all afraid to concede that the election of most of the nominees on the so-called "Democratic" ticket would produce no serious damage.

But though there are no personal claims in this struggle that we specially care for, and though most of the official trusts will be in in any case secure from malfeasance, yet the election is one of great moment, because it will go upon the record as a deliberate judgment of this great State upon the conduct of that party which kept up faction through the war that has just ended in such grand triumph. The great question to be pronounced upon is whether any political party can safely play the game of faction in a national crisis. What is needed is that a lesson should go into history for all coming time, that it is an inexpiable crime for any political party to endeavor to weaken the government when danger besets it. Great wars, either domestic or foreign, must needs come at intervals in the history of every nation. They are the times, above all others, which try men's souls, and are sure, in their progress, to bring out faithfulness or unfaithfulness in the most decided form.

But unfaithfulness in such emergencies is a public crime of immeasurably greater gravity than in the ordinary stages of national life, for it may bring, not simply injury, but absolute ruin. In ordinary times, any healthy government may encounter factious opposition with little real harm. But when it is engaged in a mighty war, and is straining every energy to protect itself, factious opposition is as dangerous as armed antagonism. The government, when in peril, has the right to the staunchest devotion of every political party. It ought to be settled as an everlasting fact that it is death for any party to fail, at such time, in that devotion. The party which cherished Copperheadism in the late struggle for the national existence ought to be made an example of, for all the future. The establishment of that fixed warning is of infinitely greater consequence than any party measure, or question of personal claims to office. It is precisely that object which the Union party of this State is called upon to do its best toward accomplishing at the coming election. Its accomplishment lies not in the attainment of a bare majority. It must take the shape of a most emphatic and overwhelming condemnation. Every member of the Union party should feel it as sacred a duty to go to the polls to secure that end, as if the rebellion were still raging. The object now is not to put down Copperheadism for the day, but for all time.

THE HOPELESSNESS OF THE DEMOCRACY.—Notwithstanding all the art of the Democratic Convention in framing a platform of Union material, the party have taken their place upon it with very much the same air that the culprit stands in the stocks—as different from the "unterrified Democracy" of other days as can well be imagined. They know that they are on trial for the worst of public crimes, next to open treason itself, and that there is no chance for breaking down or evading the evidence. They do not attempt to make even a show of defence, but only beg, with a hang-dog look, that the past may be forgotten. If they had the manhood to plead guilty outright, and penitentially throw themselves upon the mercy of the people, they might not be held to their responsibility. As it is, they cannot escape it, for they ask what is simply impossible. Without repentance there can be neither forgetting nor forgiving.

The Forthcoming Message of the President and the Departmental Reports.

In the time that intervenes between now and the session of Congress, a month hence, when the President's message and the reports of the heads of departments will be given to the public, we shall doubtless be favored with abundance of information from the "knowing ones" as to the contents of those forthcoming documents, and their recommendations upon important points or measures of policy. We have generally had such *advance* information in previous years, and the fact that it has nearly always subsequently proved to be all bosh, is not likely to make it less greedily received this year. How easy it would be, for example, for O. P. Q. or X. Y. Z. to telegraph from Washington to some of our sensational journals that "President JOHNSON, in his forthcoming message, will take decided ground in favor of a peremptory enforcement of our claims for damages upon England;" and what a nice sensation it would be for Wall-street and for the Fenians. How cheap it would be to forward a telegram that the "Secretary of State had just sent in his report to the printer, and it contains his very latest dispatches, which will exhibit to a startled country the extremely critical condition of our relations with France;" or a dispatch that the Secretary of War would, in his report, favor the maintenance of our army at a strength of two hundred thousand, as it was necessary to overawe the still rebellious spirit of the South. In fact, we are already beginning to have such alleged foreshadowings of departmental reports. One of our cotemporaries has a Washington dispatch announcing the highly important news that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his forthcoming report, will advocate the abolition of the present Internal Revenue system, and the substitution for it of a tax upon sales. Now, this would be highly important if true. But we think it would be safe to add to the announcement that its author did not learn the news by reading it in Secretary MCCULLOCH'S forthcoming report, or from any one who had read said report, or from Secretary MCCULLOCH himself, or from any one to whom the Secretary told it. He probably either "saw a man" who told it to him, or found it among the sediment in the depths of his own consciousness. In either case it is neither important nor true, and should have been "suppressed before it was published," as it is calculated only to do harm.

In a few weeks we shall have the President's message and accompanying documents; and it would be as well not to give credit to, or speculate upon, anything alleged to be in them, until it can be read in the documents themselves.

The Public Debt—The Liquidating Process.

According to the official statement of the public indebtedness on the 31st of October, there has been a further decrease of $4,092,967 in the national liabilities since the close of September. The total debt on Tuesday last was $2,740,854,759, as against $2,744,947,726 a month ago, and $2,757,689,571 on the 31st of August—showing a clear reduction of $16,834,812 within the last two months, or at the rate of $101,008,872 a year. The debt on the 31st of October stood as follows: Coin-bearing, $1,161,137,692, and currency-bearing, $1,191,819,787; the annual interest charge on which is given at $67,670,341 in coin and $71,267,738 in lawful money; making the total of the yearly interest, $138,938,079. In the coin-bearing portion of the debt, an increase is discernible, and in the currency interest portion, a corresponding contraction, traceable to the recent funding of compound interest notes into five-twenty gold-bearing bonds.

The cash balance remaining to the credit of the Treasury in the various depositories of the public moneys at the close of October, is given at $68,355,579, including $34,554,987 in coin (equal, with gold at 145, to $50,104,723 in currency,) and $33,800,592 in lawful money. Of this balance, the United States Sub-Treasury in this city held $57,200,121.

The outstanding legal-tender issues of the government at the beginning of the current week amounted to $633,709,581, as against $678,126,940 at the close of the preceding month, showing a reduction of nearly forty-four and a half million dollars in this important item, within the past four weeks, or at the rate of over eleven million dollars a week. Altogether the last debt exhibit, published elsewhere to-day, is eminently conservative and encouraging.

CRIMES IN THE NAVY-YARD.—A case before the United States Circuit Court, in Brooklyn, is reported in our columns this morning, in which is involved a very interesting question of law. It seems that a man named PHILIP DONLON, who was working in the navy-yard, having a grudge against one of his fellows, one day pushed him off into the dry-dock. The man escaped with his life, however, otherwise DONLON would have been tried for murder. As it was, he was indicted for an assault with intent to kill, and this indictment his counsel moved to quash, arguing that the courts of the United States could take cognizance only of offences declared to be such by the statutes of the United States, and that no such statute had ever been passed making such an act an offence against those statutes.

It appears that as long ago as 1825, Congress passed a law intended to provide for such cases, and to make all such acts offences against the laws of the United States, when committed within the exclusive territory of the United States—the forts, navy-yards, &c.—as would be offences by the laws of the State in which the forts, &c., were situated, and to affix the same penalties. But the prisoner's counsel urged that Congress had failed to do this, and that the statute, instead of defining offences, had only defined punishments for what had been already declared to be offences by United States statutes.

The decision of this question is of interest, because if this view of the law is correct, not only will this man DONLON escape punishment but the navy-yards and custom-houses will be the safest places for rogues in the country. There are very many offences which have never been declared to be such by United States laws, unless this act of 1825 provides for them. And for all those offences, if this view be correct, there is no punishment, for the State courts have no jurisdiction of them. There are rogues enough already in our navy-yards and custom-houses, but this view of the law would turn them into pure asylums for scoundrels.

Still, if this view of the law should be correct, there is this consolation, that the session of Congress is near at hand, and the mistake of the Congress of 1825 can be very speedily remedied. It would be quite singular if such a mistake had been made and should be only now discovered after a lapse of forty years.

RICHMOND.—The *Enquirer*, of Richmond, gives a glowing picture of the new prosperity of that city. We are told that

"The ascending walls and swiftly changing scenes from a theatre of ashes and destruction to vistas of industrial monuments, grow upon the senses as dreams grow and accumulate upon the imagination. The merchants of Richmond, beginning the new era without money and almost without friends, are now, by their own efforts, regaining with sure and steady steps the path of their former prosperity, and opening a still broader avenue to a still more extensive success. In the encouraging display of "the mind to resolve, the will to execute," which finds expression in the daily scenes of industry and progress about us, must be seen a future Richmond far exceeding in all the attributes of wealth and influence the Richmond of old."

And the Richmond writer goes on descanting upon the attractive topic, with a rhetoric so warm and glowing, so hot and blazing, in fact, as to excite amazement, considering the season of the year. With less fire of expression than is natural to Richmond writers, we would say we are greatly pleased to hear of the renewed and growing prosperity of the beautiful city of the James. It has had a hard experience in suffering, and seemed for a long time only a candidate for ruin. But it has advantages that could hardly be surpassed, and it only requires that its citizens appreciate their interests and do their duty, to quickly secure for it a greatness beyond anything in its past.

MARINE COURT.—Mr. A. J. DITTENHOEFER has been put in nomination by the Union party, by the United Service Society, and by the Army and Navy League for Justice of the Marine Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice MCCARTHY.

Two years ago Mr. DITTENHOEFER was tendered the nomination for the same office, but he magnanimously declined it in favor of the latter, believing it to be his duty while the country was involved in civil war, to waive his personal claims, and thereby secure the election of a capable and patriotic judge. By this act the whole vote of the Union party was thrown for Mr. MCCARTHY, and his election was secured.

With proper efforts, and the vote of his party, Mr. DITTENHOEFER can now be elected. He is a young man of more than ordinary acquirements and ability; holds a highly respectable position at the bar, and is every way qualified for the place.

The most respectable of the members of the bar publicly indorse his nomination, and appeal to their fellow-citizens to support him. And we take pleasure in referring to the communication of Mr. WM. M. EVARTS, DANIEL S. DICKINSON, E. C. BENEDICT, WALDO HUTCHINS, and others, published in another column.

NEW-JERSEY.—One of the main reasons of our anxiety for a Republican victory in New-Jersey, is that thus only can we secure the ratification by that State of the Constitutional Amendment. The ratification was refused by the Legislature last year by a strict party vote; and there is no doubt whatever that if a Democratic Legislature be again chosen, the amendment will again meet with the same fate. *Only by electing a Republican Legislature* can the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, by New-Jersey, be secured. This raises the present political struggle above a mere local contest, or a contest for place or in favor of individuals. A great principle is involved, in which the whole country is interested, and the success of which is essential to the honor and permanent welfare of the nation.

WORK AFTER THE WAR.—We observe in the Richmond *Enquirer*, (which has just been resurrected,) an account of a meeting of the stockholders of the newly organized National Express Company, at which meeting were present among others, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. Echols, Gen. Ruggles, Gen. Chilton, Gen. Long, Gen. Imboden, Gen. Walker and Gen. Moore. MOORE, we believe, is an old militia General, but most of the other names will be at once recognized as those of officers, more or less prominent, of the Southern Confederacy. It is well that they are all thus soon getting to work again at enterprises which will aid in the development of the South, and in the binding together of the whole country.

THE STEAMERS EMPLOYED IN THE SOUTHERN TRADE.—We have the assurance of persons competent to speak on the subject, that half the steam vessels now employed in the Southern trade are the meanest and most worthless sort of craft—utterly unseaworthy and unfit for use. The vastness of the trade which has grown up between the Northern and Southern ports since the close of the war has a sufficient temptation for a class of shippers to press into the service every species of vessel that could safely cross the Hoboken Ferry. And to this evil overloading is said to be practiced to an alarming degree. Passengers should at least be warned what they may expect in risking their lives on the ordinary coasting steamers.

A PATRIOT.—TOM CARROLL, who has gone openly to the party with which he has been acting secretly for two years, has made a speech, in which he says that he "follows the dictates of his conscience," upon which there was "laughter and applause." Quite natural. He then tried on some other jokes, but none took like the first. The idea of his following any such "dictates" would make graver men than Trojans laugh.

ANOTHER QUESTION OF VERACITY.—JOHN VAN BUREN follows the example of Comptroller ROBINSON, raising a question of "personal veracity" with Mr. DEPEW. But the misfortune is that everybody who knows "JOHN" said, upon reading Mr. DEPEW'S revelation, "that's JOHN, and no mistake." Two gentlemen said to us that "JOHN" had used the same language in their hearing. Indeed, without Mr. DEPEW'S *continuation*, the spirit of the conversation would have been lost. We are bound to accept Mr. VAN BUREN'S denial; but, somehow, people go out believing that Mr. DEPEW is not smart enough to imitate "JOHN" with such surprising accuracy.

REGISTER.—There are three more full days—*from this* morning till Monday night—within which the registry of voters may be revised, enlarged and *completed*. It is surely needless to urge upon intelligent citizens the necessity of seeing that their duty in this matter is attended to. The law may be made to minister to honest and just government, if the indifference and indolence of voters do not render its provisions abortive. Let every one that has the right to vote see to it, without fail, that his name is registered.

COPPERHEADISM AND THE REBELLION.—Had there been no Copperhead party in the North; that is to say, had the North kept its unbroken front, the rebellion would not, at the most, have lasted half as long as it did. Had the rebellion, on the other hand, not gained its military successes, the Copperhead party would have never had a distinct existence. Each lived and thrived in the success of the other. Each should go down together in the same grave of infamy.

THE DAY OF RECKONING.—Faction has had a high time of it for the last four years; now comes the reckoning. The Copperheads stand at exactly the same tribunal where stood the Tories of the Revolution, and the blue-light Federalists of the last war with England. They are under the charge of giving constant aid and comfort to the armed enemies of the government. The people have a thorough understanding of their case, and will pronounce the only judgment possible to earnest patriotism.

Brig.-Gen. BARNUM has received a brevet appointment as Major-General, as a reward for distinguished and gallant service. No officer is more deserving of this distinction. It was asked for by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and Major-Gen. HOOKER. Every step Gen. BARNUM has received was purchased with his blood. The people will remember that his name is on the Union State ticket.

Mr. Weed's Rejoinder.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Comptroller ROBINSON, after ten days' labor, has produced what the *World* and *Argus* announce as a "complete refutation of THURLOW WEED'S calumnies."

Strangely enough, Mr. ROBINSON opens his case with a complaint that I "commenced a violent personal attack" upon him on the 14th of September, while others insist, and he admits, in another part of his letter, that I was more than just to him on that occasion.

Mr. ROBINSON then says:

"If he ventures to deny the charge, then I refer for proof of it to the members of every Legislature for the last twenty years; and I refer especially to the Legislature of 1860, of which I was a member. His operations then, for the first time, came under my personal observation. The city railroad bills were pending. Franchises worth millions of dollars were to be given away by them to private individuals, without any consideration. Day after day Mr. WEED was seen gliding through the lobbies, sending for members, whispering in their ears, and arranging his combinations for carrying the bills."

This has been the entire capital of just such men as LUCIUS ROBINSON for many years. If my life is spared, I shall meet and refute these charges, as I have met and refuted other calumnies. In the sense in which the accusation is made by Mr. ROBINSON, and has been previously made by political and personal enemies, it is utterly untrue. I never in my life supported or opposed a bill before the Legislature but upon full knowledge of its merits or demerits. This is intended to be a positive denial of Mr. ROBINSON'S general accusation. His specific charge, viz.: that, in 1860, "*I was seen, day after day, gliding through the lobbies, sending for members, whispering in their ears,*" &c., &c., I pronounce a deliberate and unqualified falsehood. It is deliberately false, because Mr. ROBINSON says that these acts came under his own "personal observation." I was not three times either in the Assembly Chamber or its lobbies during the entire session of the Legislature of 1860, and *never* did I "send for" or "whisper" with a member on the subject of railroads. Again, I say that Mr. ROBINSON asserts, of his own knowledge, what he did not see and what is not true. Again:

"In the next place, will he deny that he has enriched himself during the war? Will he deny that he was interested in large whisky speculations, and in preventing the government from taxing whisky on hand? He has denied that he was a party to the speculation in the steamboat *Cataline*; but one of the partners has sworn that he was a party to it, and the affidavit is on file in the Supreme Court. I have never heard that it had been contradicted under oath. Be that as it may, the question is—has he not enriched himself during the war? What are the facts? His return of income for 1864, as published, was $30,111. At the rate of six per cent, it would require a capital of half a million of dollars to produce that amount of income. I am informed upon authority, which Mr. WEED will not dispute, that prior to the war the whole of the assessed value of his property, real and personal, was less than $15,000. These figures speak for themselves, and seem to show that his business, whatever it may have been, has proved very lucrative during the last four years."

Yes, in the sense conveyed, I do "deny" that I have enriched myself. That I am richer than I was when the war commenced, I do not "deny." But I have not taken advantage of the hundreds of opportunities which were presented to make money out of the government.

That I "invested largely in whisky" I do not "deny." Was this in any manner dishonest or reprehensible? Are all the usual avenues of enterprise closed against me? May I neither purchase or sell in the open market as other men do? I purchased whisky, barley and malt. So did others. Why am I singled out, as I was then by the *Tribune*, and now by Comptroller ROBINSON, as one in whom these things are illicit? Mr. ROBINSON himself *engaged*, during the same year, in a malt and beer speculation, with, it is understood, a satisfactory result. Who questions *his* right to make money in that or any other *lawful* way, provided he does not, as Comptroller, neglect the duties of his office.

But Mr. ROBINSON asks me to "deny" that I endeavored to prevent the government "taxing whisky on hand." I do "deny" it emphatically and unequivocally. During the pendency of that question in Congress, though largely affected by it, I "gave no sign." I declined to go to Washington. I refused to write or speak with any member of Congress on the subject. The fact that I was largely interested in whisky, was used by FERNANDO WOOD and proclaimed in the *Tribune*, for the purpose of making me lose money; but I scrupulously refused to write, speak or intimate to any friend in Congress, that Mr. WASHBURN'S proposition would subject me to a loss of from forty to fifty thousand dollars. Let Mr. ROBINSON question every member of Congress. Ask each and all to say if they know anything to contradict this positive denial.

I "deny," with equal emphasis, that before the war, my real and personal property was assessed "for less than $15,000." Before, or at the commencement of the war my "personal" assessment was $50,000. This being in disproportion to other assessments, the assessors reduced it to $25,000, on which sum I paid.

I do not "deny" that in 1864 I paid an income tax on $30,111. But who knows better than Comptroller ROBINSON, that honest men pay an income tax on their business? If, as he assumes, I made money on whisky, malt, barley, &c., those profits were a part of my income.

But since Comptroller ROBINSON assumes inquisitorial power over my affairs, I refer him to Mr. RUFUS H. KING, of Albany, for precise information. That long-cherished friend, whose kind interest in me, and whose guardianship over my affairs has augmented my estate, knows all about my real or supposed wealth. He has seen it grow, from the acorn, and knows all the sources from which it was derived. He is at liberty to give Inquisitor ROBINSON full information.

I quote again from Mr. ROBINSON'S letter:

"I pass over all his passionate and frenzied falsehoods and denunciations of myself personally. Their angry and malicious tone is a sufficient refutation of them."

This "passing over" all that I charged is the Comptroller's mode of "refuting calumnies." These "calumnies" were, first, that he has betrayed the party by which he has been generously kept in office for six years; and second, that he persistently neglects his duties as Comptroller, by spending half his time in New-York as President of an insurance company; and third, that in deserting to the enemy, he took his arms and equipments with him. An honorable man, if he had chosen to leave his party, would have had the decency to resign the office that party, in its abused confidence, conferred upon him. Indeed, a man with a proper sense of duty and honor, in accepting the Presidency of an insurance company here, would have resigned his office at Albany, instead of neglecting its duties and pocketing two salaries. These, however, are the "calumnies" the *World* and *Argus* say are "refuted," but which Mr. ROBINSON "passes over."

I am informed that in addition to his double salaries and oil speculations, Mr. ROBINSON receives a handsome sum annually through a mutual life insurance company as counsel. How much service he renders *that* company, I did not learn.

I charged in a former letter that Mr. ROBINSON neglected his duty in reference to the payment of soldiers' bounty. In this I *was* mistaken. The law exempts him from that duty. These matters have been settled by the Paymaster-General, under the direction of the Governor. I have confidence in the integrity of Gen. MARVIN, upon whose investigation of claims the Governor has acted. And while it is known that frightful frauds were committed by town and county officers, I believe that the Governor and Paymaster-General have, as far as possible, protected the State:

"In his madness he also flies at Auditor BENTON. He says: 'The State is swindled annually by a combination of sharks whose regular business consists in making up fraudulent canal claims.' The Auditor is the financial officer of the Canal Department, and it is his special duty to watch for and guard against all such swindles."

This is an "artful dodge." Col. BENTON sets *his* face against sharks. But the "leak" to which I referred is in the Canal Board, of which Mr. ROBINSON is a member. To this board the Legislature refers trumped-up claims—claims worked through by some of the Comptroller's pets. There, if he choose to be fearless and faithful, he could defeat the sharks. But with insurance and oil to look after in New-York, his official duties are of course neglected. Indeed, when he first went into side operations in New-York, the Comptroller had the grace to say that he should resign, and this was expected of him. But either his ambition or his avarice conquered, and instead of resigning, he actually betrays his party to secure a third term of office!

I do not merely "insinuate," but distinctly charge "neglect of duty" upon Mr. ROBINSON. No man can do the duties of Comptroller while a portion of his time is required in New-York to discharge other duties. No man but Mr. ROBINSON has ever attempted it.

As he Comptroller promises another letter, let me call his attention to the "points" in issue. I charge him while professing to be a Republican, and holding a high office from the Republican party, with disloyal cooperation with a faction which aimed to defeat the election of LINCOLN and JOHNSON by a side blow at Cleveland, and when that failed, with refusing to vote for LINCOLN and JOHNSON. This was disloyalty both to his party and his country, for in thus playing into the hands of the "Peace" Democracy, he assisted an effort which contemplated, almost in the hour of triumph, the destruction of the government and Union.

I charge him with desertion—aggravated desertion—because when he left his party he should have left also the office he received from that party. He had no right to carry with him over to the sham Democracy the power and patronage of the Comptroller's office. That soldier of fortune, Major Dalgatty, when under sentence of death, was offered life and promotion if he would go over to the enemy. But his term of service had not quite expired, and he refused to save his life at the expense of his fidelity. How different with Comptroller ROBINSON! He was an officer in the Republican party. The enemy offer him a nomination to the same office, and he goes over, office and all, before his term of service is out.

I charge him with duplicity, in professing to be an ultra Abolitionist, and then going over to the ultra Pro-slavery party.

I charge him with neglect of duty in the Canal Board, in allowing the Treasury to be depleted by the payment of "bogus" canal claims.

I charge him with "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" in gobbling up two offices, and pocketing two salaries, and especially so, as in attending to the duties of an office in New-York, he neglects duties that he has sworn to perform, and in which the people and the State are concerned.

I charge, finally, that he is part of a cheat and a fraud that the Democratic party is endeavoring to practice upon the electors of this State. But happily that cheat and fraud is so palpable and patent, so shallow and shameless, that it has been detected, and will, I doubt not, be rebuked.

THURLOW WEED.

Amusements.

CRISPINO IN BROOKLYN.—This opera was given last night in Brooklyn to the most brilliant audience we have ever seen at the Academy. The general features of the performance varied only in great excellence from those which characterized the same at the New-York house. Miss KELLOGG sustained her rôle admirably, finding it somewhat difficult only in the necessary descent from the altitude of dignified propriety which she ordinarily occupies. The honors of the evening were divided between ROVERE and BELLINI, were simply superb, from the first to the closing scene. Encores were thick as blackberries, and applause as generous and constant as the Summer sun. Such a success should encourage the manager to repeat the opera.

PERSONAL.—A party consisting of M. J. CRUMER, brother-in-law to Gen. GRANT, his wife, Miss V. T. GRANT, sister of the General, and Mrs. Dr. FREEMAN, of Cincinnati, have been spending several days at the Hygeme Institute, Nos. 13 and 15 Laight-street. They left for Washington last evening. Before leaving they received the following dispatch: "I shall not be in New-York this week. At what hour will you reach Washington?" U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Hon. JAMES HUMPHREY, M. C. elect from the Third District, returned by the last steamer from Europe, in greatly improved health.

THE REGISTRY TO-DAY.

The Inspectors of Registry and Elections to Sit To-day, Saturday and Monday, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.—No Elector Can Vote if His Name is not on the Lists at 9 O'clock on Monday Night.

The Boards of Inspectors of Registry and of Elections will reopen their respective offices at 8 o'clock this morning, and continue in session until 9 o'clock at night, to revise and correct the registry lists which they made on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th of October. They will sit again to-morrow and on Monday, for a like purpose, and hold their books open until 9 o'clock on the evenings of both days, in obedience to the provisions of the new Registry Law.

At either of these three final sessions of the Boards of Registry, any elector may require the inspector of the district in which he is entitled to vote to hear him in relation to corrections or additions to the registry lists; but the inspectors are not at liberty to add the name of any person to the lists, except he shall have personally appeared before the board of his election district; and in the event of a naturalized citizen desiring to be registered, he must prove that he is a citizen of the United States, by producing a certificate of naturalization from a court of competent jurisdiction, and if he cannot show such certificate, he must satisfy the board of his inability to do so. Should any elector learn that any name has been improperly recorded on the registry lists, he may demand the erasure of such name therefrom; but the inspectors are not required to comply with this demand except it shall be proved to their satisfaction that the person whose name has been thus registered is a non-resident or otherwise not entitled to vote in the district. And the law declares that any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered, knowing that he is not a qualified voter in the ward or district where said registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing any such act, or aiding or abetting any person, in any manner in either of said acts, shall be punished for each by imprisonment in the State prison not less than one year. And all false swearing before a Board of Registration is declared willful and corrupt perjury, punishable as such on conviction.

The elector who is unknown to the inspectors may be subjected to close cross-questioning concerning his place of abode, his citizenship, whether he was ever drafted, and whether, if he has voted in any other election district, his name has been erased from the registry list in that district; and if the inspectors require information on these points he must give it truthfully and without reserve.

No person whose name is not on the registry list of his election district can be permitted, under any oath or plea, to vote on Tuesday next, nor are the inspectors authorized to record his name after 9 o'clock on Monday evening next; and even after his registration has been completed, any elector whose name appears on the alphabetical lists may challenge him and require him to take the usual oath. Oaths may be administered by the Inspectors of Registry as by magistrates.

Thus far only 82,024 names have been registered in the two hundred and fifty election districts throughout the city, being less than one-half the number of votes that were polled at the last Presidential election; but it is thought that the registry, as made on the 17th and 18th ultimo, does not indicate that apathy concerning the pending election which has been said to prevail among voters. It is, rather, presumed that very many citizens, having read the law and ascertained therefrom that three days remain for registering, have procrastinated, and will record their names before the closing of the books on Monday night.

It is certainly desirable that every person who is entitled to vote on Tuesday next, whatever his political views may be, attend to the registering of his name to-day; and lest any citizen be deterred by visions of polling-places as they once were, we may without impropriety say, that the registry offices are in no district in any building where intoxicating liquors are dispensed or gaming allowed. We publish a list of the registry offices throughout the city, on the fifth page of this morning's TIMES.

A Magnificent Democratic Fizzle!

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LITTLE FALLS, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1865.

The sham Democracy called a mass meeting here, and, as JOHN VAN BUREN and MONTGOMERY BLAIR were announced as speakers, great preparations were made. Two bands of music were hired. Extra conductors were put upon the trains.

Well, the day came, and with it orators and music; but lo! the people did not! From the train expected to convey hundreds of Democrats, anxious to learn why they were to vote for a "Black Republican," an "Abolitionist," and a "Know-Nothing," only eleven passengers stopped here.

When the procession formed, less than "forty" (not as many conspirators as on an ancient occasion) fell in!

The whole thing collapsed. The fizzle was so mortifying that Canal Commissioner SKINNER kept away.

The Rebel Boat Burners.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

The following document was introduced a few days' since, in the course of the trial at St. Louis, of WM. MURPHY, one of the alleged steamboat burners:

MOBILE, April 13, 1864.

SIR: I am one of JOSEPH STINSON'S secret agents, appointed by him under the contract that he has made with the Navy Department.

I left Mobile, Ala., on the 17th of March last and arrived in Baton Rouge, La., on the 24th inst., where I remained until the 28th of March; then I took passage on the steamboat *J. H. Russell*, bound from Red River to New-Orleans.

The *Russell* was pressed into the service of the United States Government and employed as a transport in their operations on Red River, and was carrying to New-Orleans cotton, stock, &c., captured up Red River.

When the *Russell* was rounding to at 8 o'clock that night, for the purpose of landing, I struck a match and fired two bales of cotton on the larboard guard, just at the moment the *torch light* was brought out, and fire had obtained such headway that they had only time to make her fast and the passengers to get ashore, with such of their baggage that they could carry, before the fire obtained such a headway that they were unable to save any portion of her cargo.

The *Russell* was rebuilt at New-Orleans, and was formerly the *Cherokee*, that ran in the New-Orleans and Nashville trade. Her capacity was about 4,000 bales of cotton, and cost for rebuilding, exclusive of machinery, &c., $80,000.

The clerk told me that she had on board 700 bales of cotton, 3,000 sacks of cotton seed, 50 mules, 150 hogs, and about 30 cattle.

From Plaquemine I proceeded to New-Orleans, and returned to Baton Rouge, and left there on the 3d of April, returning to this place.

My agreement with JOSEPH STINSON was that I should have ten per cent. on all I destroyed, which he is authorized to collect for me.

Estimate of valuation of boat and cargo:

The boat	$100,000
700 bales cotton at $250	175,000
3,000 sacks cotton seed at $5	15,000
50 mules at $200	10,000
25 head of cattle at $50	1,250
150 hogs at $40	6,000
Total	$307,250

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ISAAC V. AYLESHIRE.

To Hon. S. R. MALLORY, Secretary of Navy, Richmond, Va.

[On the opposite page is the following.]

MOBILE, April 13, 1864.

I certify that ISAAC V. AYLESHIRE is one of my special agents. JOSEPH STINSON.

State of Alabama, Mobile County:

Personally appeared before me, J. R. EASTBURN, a Justice of the Peace in and for Mobile County, Ala., JOSEPH STINSON, who, being sworn according to law, deposes and says the foregoing certificate, that ISAAC V. AYLESHIRE is one of his special agents.

JOSEPH STINSON.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, April 18, 1864.

J. R. EASTBURN,
Justice of the Peace for Mobile County, Ala.

And on the same day and year aforesaid, personally appeared before me the said Justice, ISAAC V. AYLESHIRE, who, being sworn according to law, on oath says that the foregoing statement is just and true.

ISAAC V. AYLESHIRE.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, April 18, 1864.

J. R. EASTBURN,
Justice of the Peace for the County of Mobile.

State of Alabama, Mobile County:

I, GEO. W. BOND, Judge of the Probate for said county, hereby certify that JOSEPH R. EASTBURN, whose signature appears above, is, and was at the time of signing, an acting Justice of the Peace for said county, duly commissioned.

GEO. W. BOND,
Judge of Probate, Mobile County, Ala.

[The paper was indorsed as follows]:

A. (W. D.) 117.

I. V. AYLESHIRE, Mobile, Ala., claiming a part of value of Federal steamer and cargo, destroyed by him as per agreement, he being a secret agent of JOSEPH STINSON.

[Immediately after the above is the following, in different handwriting:]

Respectfully referred to Hon. Secretary of War, who has charge of the subject.

S. R. M., Secretary.

[Then follows this indorsement in a different handwriting:]

Maj. BARTON: Is not this matter in your special jurisdiction? R. G. H. KEAN.

[Next follows this indorsement in pencil.]

Hon. Secretary of War:

The board has not been yet appointed to consider and adjust these claims—as Maj. BARTON informs me is contemplated to be done.

Received, May 3, 1864. G. H. K.
Answered, May 5, 1864.
[Elsewhere appeared the following:]
Answer Maj. BARTON'S indorsement.

Local Politics.

UNITED SERVICE NOMINATIONS.

At a meeting of the Eighth Assembly District United Service Club, held at No. 415 Grand-street, on Thursday evening, Nov. 2, 1865, Mr. JAMES M. MCCARTIN was unanimously indorsed as the soldiers' choice for member of Assembly for the Eighth Assembly District. Major S. V. PILGRIM.

ISAAC WOODS, Secretary.

Arrivals in the City.

Maj.-Gen. Emory, U. S. A.; Hon. R. R. Nelson, Minnesota; Judge Gibhart, Dayton, Ohio, and Hon. H. DeWitt, Oxford, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Longstreet arrived in the city yesterday, and is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Henry Wells, Aurora, N. Y.; Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, Albany; H. J. Hastings, Albany; and Maj.-Gen. Wool, U. S. A., are at the Astor House.

UNITED SERVICE CLUB.—The United Service Club of the Ninth Assembly District will meet at the Utah House this evening to ratify the nominations of JOHN D. MACGREGOR, for Judge of Marine Court; ABRAHAM LENT, for the Senate, and HENRY F. BANNEY, for the Assembly. Major-Gens. DEVINS and SWEENEY, Col. HILLYER, Major SHERLOCK and others have promised to be present and address the meeting.

THE UNION MEETING TO-NIGHT.—The Central Union Club of Brooklyn are about winding up the campaign to-night, by holding one of the largest mass meetings yet held in the State. They have secured for speakers Gens. LOGAN and KILPATRICK; also, Judge KELLY, of Philadelphia, and Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON. The meeting will be in and around the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

RATIFICATION MEETING.—A meeting will be held this evening at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue, to ratify the nomination of THOS. MURPHY as representative of the Seventh Senatorial District. Eminent speakers are expected to be present.

JUDGE CONNOLLY IMPROVING.—The friends of Judge CONNOLLY will be glad to hear that he is improving, and past all danger.

HALLECK'S words, "None know thee but to love thee, none name thee but to praise," may be fairly applied to Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." No one who once uses the perfume ever relinquishes it, and rosy lips are never weary of commending and re-commending it.—*Norwich Courier.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.**
Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Tottering and Feeble Dyspeptics, Nervous invalids of both sexes, and all who suffer from general debility or local weakness, receive immediate and permanent benefit from that most wonderful of Turkish invigorants, BIOKENE. $1 per bottle. Depot No. 28 Dey-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists.

Give Nature a Lift.

People expect too much of Nature. They trifle with their health and their constitutions, and then are surprised that they fall sick.

The pressure of constant mental or bodily labor upon the animal powers is tremendous. Very few systems and constitutions can bear up against this pressure unassisted. Add to this the unhealthy influences which lurk unseen in the air we breath, the water we drink, the artificial heat with wh ch we endeavor to chase away the cold and marrow-searching moisture of Winter, and it would seem to require almost superhuman vigor to keep in perfect health at this rigorous season without reinforcing the physical energies.

But how reinforce them? Certainly not with adulterated stimulants. There is no poison in the outer air, or in the atmosphere of furnace-heated rooms, or workshops, or factories, so pernicious as those deadly-burning fluids.

Why use them, when

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

a vegetable tonic without alloy, are everywhere obtainable? Nothing has ever been offered to the feeble and debilitated, so harmless in its nature, so powerful in its invigorating effects, as this celebrated

STOMACHIC AND ALTERATIVE.

In the army and the navy, in new settlements, and in crowded cities, by old and young, rich and poor, it is used as a

PROTECTIVE AND RESTORATIVE MEDICINE,

with most gratifying results.

New-York Office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

Latest from Egypt.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS,
a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.
Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good, yea, and better, made at home. Get the EGYPTIAN LOTUS, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Manufactured by the proprietor,
E. A. PENNEY,
at his laboratory, Fulton-av., corner of Jay-st., Brooklyn; L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
EDWIN A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,
No. 93 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Brooks' BOOTS.
WATERPROOF BOOTS,
English double-sole button Gaiters and double-sole Boots, at LORIN BROOKS & SONS', No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st; established 1829. Original introducers of the Patent Elastic Steel Shank,

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mujaviro,
THE MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PERFUMES.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

No Untrimmed Fancy Hats in the City will compare in cheapness with the splendid stock in this department just opened, and now selling at prices which defy all by-way competition, at GENIN'S No. 513 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta-WAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Every one who examines the merits of the BURGLAR'S ALARM TELEGRAPH are surprised at its simplicity and efficiency.
E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Finkle & Lyon's Improved Sewing Machine—For tailoring, shoe-fitting, manufacturing gloves, corsets, &c., No. 538 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches.
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards, No. 302 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail carefully packed and sent to any part of the country by express.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

MARRIED.

DIXON—BODWELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., GEORGE DIXON, Jr., and ANNIE P. BODWELL.

GRAHAM—KINNE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Edward A. Washburn, D. D., H. BECKMAN GRAHAM and EMMA, daughter of H. M. Kinne, Esq., all of this city.

HALL—MCGREGOR.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. John Brash, JAMES HALL and MARGARET G., youngest daughter of John C. McGregor, all of New-York.

HOTCHKISS—STUDWELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, by Rev. Charles S. Robinson, WHEELOCK HOTCHKISS and MATTIE G., daughter of Augustus Studwell, all of Brooklyn.

HICKS—HARRIS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, by Rev. Edward Taylor, JOHN S. HICKS and JULIA A., daughter of George F. Harris, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

HEWLETT—MARRESTT.—At Newburgh, on the Hudson, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, by Rev. Dr. Brown, EDWARD HEWLETT, of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., and ELIZA MARRESTT, of the former place.

IBBOTSON—CARY.—At Trinity Church, Portland, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 2, by Rev. Samuel R. Emery, Rector, HENRY WILLIAM IBBOTSON, of Binghamton, N. Y., and LUCY MATILDA, eldest daughter of Capt. Joseph B. Cary, of Portland.

JEWETT—BARRETT.—At the house of the bride's father, Mr. John T. Barrett, by Rev. Charles S. Hagamen, assisted by Rev. James Brownlee, ORVILLE D. JEWETT and ARABELLA C. BARRETT, both of Castleton, Staten Island.

KENDALL—DELANO.—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 2, by Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., JOSEPH P. KENDALL, of Brooklyn, and KITTIE W., daughter of the late Edwin Delano, Esq., of New-York.

KEARNY—UNDERHILL.—At New-Orleans, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. J. W. Beckwith, Mr. J. WATTS KEARNY and Mrs. S. H. UNDERHILL, daughter of H. W. Palfrey, Esq.

MILLS—JENNINGS.—In Norwalk, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 31, by Rev. O. W. Gates, Mr. ROBERT M. MILLS, of Pelham, N. Y., and Miss LUCRETIA M. JENNINGS, of the former place.

NATHAN—HENDRICKS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, by Rev. J. J. Lyons, HARMON H. NATHAN and MIRIAM, daughter of the late Henry Hendricks, all of this city.

PUTNAM—BARRETT.—At St. Peter's Church, Freehold, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, by Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, Rev. FERNANDO C. PUTNAM, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bergen, N. J., and ADAH A. BARRETT, of New-York City.

PURNIE—PIRNIE.—In this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, by Rev. Dr. McElroy, JAMES H. PARSONS, of Rye, and MARGARET B., daughter of the late John Pirnie, of Harrison, Westchester County.

DIED.

ANTHONY.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, of heart disease, Mrs. BETHIAH ANTHONY, relict of the late James Anthony, in the 61st year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, Geo. W. Anthony, and of her brothers, Daniel T. and John C. Wandell, are invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 739 Greenwich-st.

BARTOW.—At Astoria, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, Rev. HENRY B. BARTOW.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Edward A. Whittemore, this day, (Friday,) at 2½ o'clock. The steamer *Sylvan Stream* leaves Peck-slip at 1½ o'clock P. M.

CRANE.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, Nov. 2, EDWARD RIGGS CRANE, aged 6 years, youngest son of John R. Crane.

Funeral at the house of his father, at Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock.

FINK.—In this city, on Thursday, Oct. 19, SUSAN A. MCNEILL, daughter of the late Arnest Fink.

HITCHCOCK.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, SAMUEL HITCHCOCK, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his son, Dr. H. M. Hitchcock, No. 51 East 30th-st.

☞ Washington and Rensselaer County papers please copy.

IRISH.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, PHILIP IRISH, formerly of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Friday next, the 3d inst., at 12 o'clock. Cars leave 27th-st. at 9:30, Stamford 3:30.

LIVINGSTON.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, of congestion of the brain, at the residence of his parents, No. 120 West 14th-st., EDWARD, beloved son of John and Octavia E. Livingston, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The remains will be removed to Owego for interment.

LANGTON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, PATRICK M. LANGTON, aged 46 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 50 West 31st-st., this (Friday) morning, at 9 o'clock, and from there to St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., where a solemn High Mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. The remains will be taken to Pottsville, Penn., for interment.

PRAEGER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 2, JOHNNIE, only child of John F. and Lucie R. Praeger, aged 1 year and 2 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandmother, No. 123 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock.

RICE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, Mrs. RICE, relict of Bernard Rice, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her sons, Peter, Henry J. and Patrick J., and her son-in-law, Joseph Shannon, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, this Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, where a solemn Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

RYERSON.—At Bloomingdale, Passaic County, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, JOSEPHINE WOODWARD, daughter of M. J. and Anna E. Ryerson, aged 8 months and 8 days.

Funeral this afternoon, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock.

SCOBIE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, of pneumonia, ELIZABETH WATKEYS, wife of James Scobie, and daughter of the late John T. Ball.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 195 West 45th-st., on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SIMONSON.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, ELIZABETH, relict of Isaac Simonson, in the 94th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, Vanderbilt-av., on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 12 o'clock, and from St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, at 1 P. M., when the funeral service will be performed. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt Landing on the arrival of the 11 o'clock boat from New-York.

STAATS.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, after a lingering illness, LOUISA, wife of Richard H. Staats.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 41 East 16th-st.

SAVAGE.—At Greytown, on Monday, Oct. 2, on his passage from California, PAUL & ROBERT SAVAGE, aged 30 years.

Buried in the American Cemetery, Greytown, Oct. 3. God rest him.

SALISBURY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 31, MARY WOOL, widow of the late John Salisbury, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Hubert Van Wagenen, Jr., No. 60 West 37th-st., on Friday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M.

VAN MATER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, DANIEL AYRES, son of Joseph I. and Eliza M. Van Mater, aged 2 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Mr. Daniel Ayres, No. 131 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 3d inst., at 12 o'clock.

WOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 1, FRANCIS M. WOOD, eldest son of Brewster and Mary S. Wood, aged 13 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 51 Ryerson-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock.

WARDWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Nov. 2, at her residence, corner of Clark and Henry sts., Mrs. HARRIETT WARDWELL.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

☞ Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, 1865.

Information has been received at this department from Mr. Nathaniel F. Jacobs, the Consul-General of the United States at Calcutta, of the death, on the 9th day of July last, at that place, of W. H. GARDNER, Esq., late of Walworth, N. Y., aged 27 years.

His father is supposed to be a resident of New-York City.

The legal representatives of the deceased may obtain further information by addressing this department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS ARRIVING
Of the newest and most artistic designs of
BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUARY,
FRENCH CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS,
VASES, PARIAN STATUARY, COLOGNE SETS, &c.
Also, on hand, a very large and choice assortment of
STERLING SILVER GOODS, suitable for presents.
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Manufacturers of
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Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
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GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
in every variety, FINEST GOODS, BEST STYLES, lower prices, and the largest assortment in the city.
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Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

IVORY EAR RINGS AND PINS.
BLACK, WHITE and RED—THREE, FOUR and FIVE DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BREAST PINS—NEW STYLES.
Two, three, four, five, eight, ten to two hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per Steamer HANSA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per Steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 4th day of November, at 10:30 A. M., and at the Up-town Offices, as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; C and D, 9:30 A. M.; E and F, 9:15 A. M.; G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF THE MEchanic Lodge 31 F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our late brother, P. M. Langdon, at 10 o'clock A. M., FRIDAY, Nov. 3, from Dr. Cummings' Church, 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

By order CHAS. C. J. BEEK, M.
JOHN HANNA, Secretary.

IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS, studs, coat buckles, scarf pins, jewelry, tooth brushes, &c. The finest assortment in the city, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan.

POLITICAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE places named in the following schedule have been duly designated by the Board of Metropolitan Police, in pursuance of chapter 740 of the laws of 1865, as places of registry and for holding the polls of election for the general election to be held on the 7th day of November inst., and the charter election to be held on the 5th day of December next, in and for the County and City of New-York. By order of the Board of Police.

S. C. BAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

District.

FIRST WARD.
1 Barber shop, No. 34 Greenwich-st.
2 Barber shop, No. 3 Rector-st.
3 Barber shop, No. 120 Greenwich-st.
4 Barber shop, No. 60 William-st.
5 Barber shop, No. 105 Broad-st.

SECOND WARD.
1 Plumber shop No. 158 William-st.
2 Barber shop, No. 130 Beekman-st.

THIRD WARD.
1 Barber shop, No. 168 Washington-st.
2 Paint store, No. 70 Barclay-st.
3 Plumber shop, No. 256 Greenwich-st.
4 Printing-office, No. 3 Hudson-st.

FOURTH WARD.
1 Shoe store, No. 318 Pearl-st.
2 Bakery, No. 207 William-st.
3 Undertaker's store, No. 6 Madison-st.
4 Boarding-house, No. 87 Cherry-st.
5 Shoe store, No. 52 Roosevelt-st.
6 Boarding-house, No. 63 Cherry-st.
7 Boarding-house, No. 45 Oliver-st.

FIFTH WARD.
1 Fruit store, No. 46 Leonard-st.
2 Boot store, No. 220 Church-st.
3 Private dwelling, No. 151 Franklin-st.
4 Finding store, No. 4 Beach-st.
5 Shoe store, No. 49 Hudson-st.
6 Boot store, No. 99 Hudson-st.
7 Cigar store, No. 419 Greenwich-st.
8 Tailor store, No. 449 Washington-st.

SIXTH WARD.
1 Hose-carriage house, Centre-st., near Chambers-st.
2 Hose-carriage house, No. 12 Elm-st.
3 Cigar store, No. 38 Centre-st.
4 Engine house, No. 116 Leonard-st.
5 Dry goods store, No. 94 Centre-st.
6 Exchange office, No. 67 Baxter-st.
7 Hose-carriage house, No. 12 Mott-st.
8 Shoe store, No. 94½ Elm-st.
9 Hose-carriage house, No. 19 Elizabeth-st.

SEVENTH WARD.
1 Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.
2 Barber shop, No. 144 Cherry-st.
3 Assessor's office, No. 36 Market-st.
4 Tailor's shop, No. 62 Market-st.
5 Barber shop, No. 38 Rutgers-st.
6 Barber shop, No. 19 New Canal-st.
7 Undertaker's store, No. 1 Montgomery-st.
8 Barber shop, No. 57 Montgomery-st.
9 Barber shop, No. 27 Scammel-st.
10 Cigar store, No. 214 Monroe-st.
11 Candy store, No. 277 Monroe-st.

EIGHTH WARD.
1 Exchange office, No. 34 Wooster-st.
2 Office of carpenter shop, No. 66 Thompson-st.
3 Toy store, No. 9 Clara-st.
4 Shoe store, No. 21½ Dominick-st.
5 Shoe store, No. 46 Renwick-st.
6 Moffet's brass foundery, No. 119 Prince-st.
7 Fruit store, No. 180 Prince-st.
8 Express office, No. 140 Varick-st.
9 Cigar store, No. 184 Varick-st.
10 Exchange office, No. 197 Varick-st.
11 News depot, No. 522 Greenwich-st.
12 Hat store, No. 367 Hudson-st.

NINTH WARD.
1 Barber shop, No. 388 Hudson-st.
2 Store, No. 413½ Hudson-st.
3 Paint store, No. 89 Barrow-st.
4 Printing office, No. 26½ Carmine-st.
5 Lecture room, Bleecker Building, entrance No. 264 Bleecker-st.
6 Feed store, No. 10 Christopher-st.
7 Oyster house, No. 48 Hammond-st.
8 Shoemaker shop, No. 13 7th-av.
9 Barber shop, No. 108 Greenwich-av.
10 Feed store, No. 696 Hudson-st.
11 Shoemaker shop, No. 322 4th-st.
12 Shoemaker shop, No. 131 West 10th-st.
13 Feed store, No. 664 Washington-st.
14 Paint store, No. 733 Greenwich-st.
15 Stair builder's shop, No. 4 Bethune-st.
16 Tin roofer's shop, No. 50 Horatio-st.
17 Harness maker's shop, No. 21 9th-av.

TENTH WARD.
1 Hardware store, No. 2 Delancey-st.
2 Paint store, basement No. 128 Eldridge-st.
3 Cigar store, No. 81 Ludlow-st.
4 Tobacconist, No. 71 Essex-st.
5 Jewelry store, No. 54 Allen-st.
6 Cigar store, No. 84 Hester-st.
7 Tailor shop, No. 13 Eldridge-st.
8 Office, No. 47 Ludlow-st.

ELEVENTH WARD.
1 Tin shop, No. 311 East Houston-st.
2 Barber shop, No. 99 Pitt-st.
3 Cigar store, No. 85 Columbia-st.
4 Tin shop, No. 90 Lewis-st.
5 Cigar store, No. 147 Lewis-st.
6 Butcher shop, No. 270½ 2d-st.
7 Cigar store, No. 216 2d-st.
8 Cigar store, No. 227 3d-st.
9 Cigar store, No. 40 Avenue C.
10 Shoe store, No. 80 Avenue D.
11 Feed store, No. 89 Avenue D.
12 Fruit store, No. 431 5th-st.
13 Soda-water store, No. 337 8th-st.
14 Milk store, No. 372 8th-st.
15 Butcher shop, No. 417 10th-st.
16 Cigar store, No. 346 9th-st.
17 Barber shop, No. 224 East 11th-st.
18 Barber shop, No. 604 13th-st.

TWELFTH WARD.
1 Private dwelling, west side Broadway, near 100th-st.
2 Dry goods store, 4th-av., near 86th-st.
3 Dry goods store, 3d-av., between 113th and 114th sts.
4 Tin shop, 125th-st., south side, three doors west of 3d-av.
5 Cigar store, Manhattan-st., north side, between 10th-av. and Broadway.
6 Tailor shop, 10th-av., west side, between 155th and 156th sts.

THIRTEENTH WARD.
1 Shoe store, No. 151 Delancey-st.
2 Furniture store, No. 30 Attorney-st.
3 Barber shop, No. 47½ Pitt-st.
4 Cigar store, No. 252 Delancey-st.
5 Cigar store, No. 5 Lewis-st.
6 Shoe store, No. 208 Grand-st.
7 Feed store, No. 14 Suffolk-st.
8 Milk store, No. 67 Cannon-st.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
1 Store, No. 279 Mott-st.
2 Tailor shop, No. 21 Prince-st.
3 Private dwelling, No. 15 Spring-st.
4 Butcher shop, No. 54 Prince-st.
5 Store, No. 16 Marion-st.
6 Dwelling, No. 188 Mulberry-st.
7 Dwelling, No. 141 Elizabeth-st.
8 Dwelling, No. 88 Eulzabeth-st.
9 Dwelling, No. 203 Hester-st.
10 Dwelling, No. 136 Elm-st.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
1 Piano factory, No. 120 Amity-st.
2 Carriage factory, No. 14 Amity-place.
3 Livery stable, No. 191 Mercer-st.
4 Tailor store, No. 128 Waverley-place.
5 Office, No. 115 West 11th-st.
6 Plumber's shop, No. 7 West 11th-st.
7 New-York University, corner Wooster-st. and Washington-place.
8 Saddlery store, No. 4 East Houston-st.
9 Feed store, No. 76 4th-av.
10 Stable office, No. 24 West 13th-st.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
1 Tailor shop, No. 72

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NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
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KEEP ON HAND FOR
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WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
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Alex. S. Diven, Esq., Vice-President Erie Railway.
Benjamin Loder, Esq.
James K. Hord, Esq.
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Stock wanted at highest market rates.
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THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY,
CAPITAL, $60,000.
(Represented by the undersigned for the company.)
Divided into 6,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 1,250 are appropriated for working capital.
OFFICERS.
President Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-President and Treasurer Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attorneys PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. PELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, grocers.
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WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.
Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of such coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, or fractions thereof, and also to its share of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.
The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.
Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.
Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, Penn.
These lands are located in the very best portion of the Heckscher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lealor and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.
Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PACKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 8th of November inclusive.
LEWIS A. REED, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next. The polls will be open from 2 o'clock, P. M. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865. The polls will be open from 2 until 4 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 9, 1865. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

LAYTONIA AND SAGE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.—Office of the Laytonia and Sage Run Petroleum Company, No. 80 Beaver-st., New-York, Nov. 2, 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laytonia and Sage Run Petroleum Company of New-York will be held at the office of the company, No. 80 Beaver-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time an election of trustees, to serve the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 2 to 9.
T. FIRTH, Secretary.

NEVADA SILVER MINES FOR SALE—Some of the largest and best silver mines in the Reese River country, near Austin. These mines are real and well defined, and guaranteed as represented. Full particulars of location, quality and price, and specimens of the ore from each, can be had of J. O. WINKER, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 3.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Bullock Ore Dressing Machine Company, for the election of trustees and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 141 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
H. MONCRIEF ALLEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Union Sugar Company will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., at No. 16 Rose-st., for the election of Trustees, &c.
N. DENTON SMITH, Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company will be paid, par and interest, on presentation of the same at the office of STIMSON, FRONK & CO., No. 25 William-st., at any time between now and the 15th of November next.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
Money received on deposit and interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum, subject to draft without notice.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

JOHN B. TILFORD, Lexington, Ky. CHAS. S. BODLEY, New-York.
NEW BANKING FIRM.
TILFORD & BODLEY,
BANKERS,
No. 9 New-st., (near Wall,)
Pay 4 per cent. interest on deposits of currency, subject to check at any time. Pay 3 per cent. on deposits of gold, subject to check, and 4 per cent on 30 days' notice. Buy and sell government securities, stocks, gold and foreign exchange for the usual commission. Make collections in all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
We issue Sight Drafts on the above, as we have done for the past twenty years. Good everywhere in ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES, in sums of £1 and upward.
TAYLOR, BROTHERS,
No. 17 Wall-st.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Unite States Government Securities purchased and for sale

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM CO,
OF WEST VIRGINIA.
The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that at their annual meeting, to be held on the second TUESDAY in November next, 1865, at the office of the company's rooms, No. 22, in No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 M., a resolution will be offered to increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. An election for seven Trustees for ensuing year will also be held.
GEORGE E. COCK,
ROBERT C. EMBREE,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
J. Q. ADAMS, Trustees.
P. A. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London, and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

ELECTION.
OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 58 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1865, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.
STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Stockholders in this company, who are in favor of winding up the affairs of the company, will please call at my office and sign the petition to the board of directors to that effect. CHARLES L. FROST,
Rooms No. 14 and 15 Scranton Buildings,
Nov. 3, 1865. No. 26 Exchange-place.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

DAKIN, OLCOTT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.
Government and State Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest paid on deposits in excess of $1,000 at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

LAING, WETHERILL & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 18 Broad-st., New-York.
Gold, bonds, stock and government securities bought and sold on commission.
N. B.—Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of petroleum oil stock.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 586, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 503, 589, 7, 141, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., } Trustees.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, }

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election of this Company will be held, at their office, No. 200 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next, from 12 M. to 1 P. M., for the election of ten Directors, in lieu of those whose term of office expire on that day, and of twelve Inspectors of the next election.
The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, Nov. 1, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 13th) in December next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of November, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.
A. MASTERSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, 1865.
COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, less government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.
WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INS. CO., No. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 13th inst., from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

WILMINGTON MANCHESTER RAILROAD.—Bondholders of this line residing at the North, will confer a favor and benefit themselves, by sending their addresses to H. W. F., Box No. 6,732 New-York Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH MADE IN THREE HOURS AT NO. 345 6TH-AV.—Sets with plumpers to fill out the cheeks and restore youthful appearance. Cheap gum sets, for beauty unsurpassed. Call and examine. No deposit required on sets. Satisfaction thus guaranteed. Laughing gas scientifically prepared and administered daily, free of charge. Remember No. 345 6th-av., third door above 21st-st. Dr. G. EVANS, Dentist. Cut this out.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON has returned and will administer the gas in person for the extraction of teeth, guaranteeing entire freedom from pain. We have had over 6,000 patients without a single failure or accident. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the business of buying and selling stocks, bonds, government and other securities on commission at No. 54 William-st.
WILLIAM H. LE ROY.
HERMAN R. LE ROY.
THOMAS ADDIS EMMET.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF JASPER CORNING & SON is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
JASPER CORNING,
EDWIN CORNING.

The undersigned will continue the business of buying and selling stocks and other securities, and making collections on commission, at No. 68 Wall-st.
JASPER CORNING.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of THOMPSON & CORNING, for the transaction of a general stock brokerage business on commission, at No. 43 Wall-st.
CHAS. G. THOMPSON,
EDWIN CORNING.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., expires this day by limitation.
The business of the late firm will be settled at the office of THOMPSON, SONS & CO., No. 43 Broadway. Either party will sign in liquidation.
JOSEPH THOMPSON,
ROBERT WHITE,
GEORGE J. FERRY.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of THOMPSON, SONS & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing and selling hats at wholesale.
JOSEPH THOMPSON,
E. V. CONNETT,
A. L. THOMPSON,
W. H. THOMPSON.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING UNDER the firm of STUCKLE & BECKER, has this day expired by its own limitation.
STUCKLE & BECKER.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of STUCKLE, BECKER, WALBRIDGE & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the banking and brokerage business at No. 17 Broad-st.
FERDINAND W. STUCKLE,
ANTON BECKER,
D. M. WALBRIDGE,
FRANCIS A. SANDS.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE FIRM OF STIMSON, FRONK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
STIMSON, FRONK & CO.
The affairs of the late firm will be closed by the undersigned, who will continue business at No. 25 William-st.
H. C. STIMSON & CO.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me in the banking and stock commission business SAMUEL WETHERILL and HOWARD E. LAING. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of LAING, WETHERILL & CO.
A. E. LAING.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DAKIN & CAMPBELL, is dissolved by mutual consent, JACOB DAKIN returning from the firm. JACOB DAKIN.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865. JAMES CAMPBELL.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, July 20, 1865.
To the Sheriff of the County of New-York—Sir:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:
A Secretary of State, in place of Chauncey M. Depew.
A Comptroller, in the place of Lucius Robinson.
A Treasurer, in the place of George W. Schuyler.
An Attorney-General, in the place of John Cochrane.
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of William B. Taylor.
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William J. Skinner.
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Gaylord J. Clarke.
A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Hiram Denio.
A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Frederick A. Tallmadge.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of John K. Porter, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Henry R. Selden, whose term for which he was elected expires on the 31st day of December, 1871.
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in place of Daniel P. Ingraham, whose term of office will expire on the last of December next.
Also, a Senator for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the County of New-York.
COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.
Seventeen Members of Assembly;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of James Monerief and Anthony L. Robertson;
A Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;
Two Supervisors, in the place of James Davis and John R. Briggs;
A Justice for the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Justice of the Marine Court in the place of Florence McCarthy, deceased, whose term for which he was elected expires on the 31st day of December, 1865.
The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to chapter 325 of Laws of 1865, a copy of which is printed herewith, entitled "An Act to provide the means of paying bounties authorized by law, and of reimbursing municipalities for bounties paid by them in pursuance of law, by creating a State debt for that purpose; and to submit to the people the question of creating such debt, and to repeal certain sections of chapter twenty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five," for instructions in regard to their duties under said act.

Chapter 325.
AN ACT
To provide the means of paying bounties authorized by law, and of reimbursing municipalities for bounties paid by them in pursuance of law, by creating a State debt for that purpose; and to submit to the people the question of creating such debt, and to repeal certain sections of chapter twenty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.
The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
SECTION 1. To provide the means of paying all bounties authorized by law to be paid by this State to volunteers, drafted men or substitutes, and to provide the means of reimbursing cities, counties and towns for bounties paid by them to volunteers, drafted men or substitutes, so far as the bounties so paid by them are authorized by a law of this State, to be reimbursed or refunded to them, a debt of this State is hereby created and authorized to be contracted, which debt shall be for the single object of paying, reimbursing and refunding the said bounties.
SEC. 2. The debt hereby created and authorized to be contracted shall not exceed the sum of thirty millions of dollars, and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax, to pay the interest on the said debt, as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And to create a sinking fund for the payment of said debt, there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed, upon the taxable property of this State, a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created and contracted by virtue of this act. Each of said taxes, being
SEC. 3. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, the Comptroller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State, in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached for the payment of interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January, in each year, until the principal thereof is payable, at such place in the City of New-York as shall seem meet to him, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New-York City as the Comptroller shall deem meet, in twelve years from the passage of this act. The bonds to be issued by the Comptroller, under the provisions of this act, shall be disposed of as follows: First, the Comptroller shall, as soon as may be after the approval of this act by the people, issue at par to the holders of any of the revenue bonds of this State, which, under the provisions, of any law of this State, shall have been theretofore issued by him to raise moneys for the payment of the bounties specified in the first section of this act, or to reimburse or refund to cities, counties, or towns the bounties paid by them, as specified in the first section of this act, so much of the bonds authorized by this act as shall equal in amount the revenue bonds of this State which shall have heretofore been issued by him, as aforesaid. Second, he shall then, as to the remainder of the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, before disposing of them or any of them, advertise for proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals and award them to the highest bidder, at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing in
SEC. 4. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in this State shall provide at each poll, on said election day, a box in the usual form, for the reception of the ballots herein provided, and each and every elector of the State may present a ballot which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to pay bounties," or "Against the act to create a State debt to pay bounties." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot, and shall be indorsed, "Act in relation to bounties"
SEC. 5. After finally closing the polls of such election the inspectors thereof shall, immediately, and without adjournment, proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State Debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor. And all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.
SEC. 6. The Secretary of State shall with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips, in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.
SEC. 7. This act shall become a law when it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the constitution and the provisions thereof.
SEC. 8. Sections eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen of chapter twenty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five are hereby repealed.
Yours, respectfully,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, }
I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.—Aug. 2, 1865. JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
Publishers of newspapers are notified not to publish this advertisement unless duly authorized to do so by the Sheriff. Laws of 1865, chap. 486.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 129 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,850 75.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 23 Nassau-st., Room No. 20, for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled an "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes, passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and seven.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1865.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of ALFRED MARCHER, late of the Town of Morrisania, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January, A. D., 1866.
DATED this 3d day of July, A. D., 1865.
WILLIAM S. CARMAN,
Jy7-1aw6mF. EMILY R. MARCHER, } Executors.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauricean is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of the thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

CHLORODYNE.—EARL RUSSELL HAS FAvored J. T. Davenport with an extract of a despatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manila: "The remedy most efficacious in epidemic cholera has been found to be Chlorodyne; and with a small quantity I have saved several lives." Chancellor.—Chlorodyne.—Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Browne was undoubtedly the inventor; eminent hospital physicians of London prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See *Times*, Jan. 13, 1864. It is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 36 William-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 2 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest and probably the most skilful physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-giving remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at considerably less than usual charges. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $3, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the sign of the Green Jar, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being rad

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR,

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....800-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III... (Nearly ready)....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.....(Building).....Great power.
EREIRE.....(Building).....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS.....(Building).....Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON.FRIDAY.....Dec. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4
ERIN.....SATURDAY, Nov. 11
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Nov. 25

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to,
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown.

The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mail.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 4
KANGAROO.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 8
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 11

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 | Steerage to London.....33
First Cabin to Paris.....1 5 | Steerage to Paris.....40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $80; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.

ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

HIBERNIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4
UNITED KINGDOM.....SATURDAY, Nov. 11

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.

J. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. PINCHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14. For passage at the lowest rates apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE and leave Nov. 9.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, MONDAY, Dec. 4.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent. No. 26 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT

ST. THOMAS, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP, AND AT PARA EVERY OTHER TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 28th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43, North River, one of their new first-class steamships,

THE
SOUTH AMERICA,
TINKELPAUGH, Commander,
will leave
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November,
and will call at Para.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE—DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

The first-class Steamships

GULF CITY.....Capt. JAMES STEWART
GULF STREAM.....Capt. ROBERT MOUNT
VICKSBURGH.....Capt. WM. F. MCCRERY
MERCEDITA.....Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS

The fast-sailing steamship
MERCEDITA
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 East River, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,

connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIANDE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,

will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The Steamship ARIANDE having been unavoidably detained, will positively leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT,

STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY,

Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.

THE
AMERICA
Will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

The WEYBOSSET will follow WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8.

For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOODIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S Weekly Line, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class Steamships LEO, MERRILL Commander, ZODIAC, BULKLEY Commander.

The LEO will sail from Pier No. 13 East River on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., and the GUIDING STAR, W. C. BERRY, Commander, on MONDAY, Nov. 6, at 8 A. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. KAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

BLACK STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS.

The splendid steamship
MARMION,
Capt. E. H. WARSAW,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct
SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

The attention of shippers and passengers is called to the above new line, of which the Marmion is the pioneer, and which will be followed by all first-class steamers of large size on SATURDAY of each week, without failure or delay.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE COASTWISE COMPANY
will dispach the fast side-wheel steamship
ALABAMA,
JOSEPH LIMEBURNER, Commander,
on TUESDAY, Nov. 7,
at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

Apply at company's office, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st. D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.; passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 36 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MATHY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.

Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES,
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.

For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF,
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Oursunsual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reache by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class, $250. Second Class, $175. Third Class, $100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.

For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage including the railroad to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.

W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on the 11th inst.

SLOW FREIGHT will be received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., every WEEK-DAY, commencing on the 2d inst., between the hours of 7 A. M. and 5 P. M., closing at 3 P. M. on the 10th inst.

FAST FREIGHT will be received up to 9 o'clock A. M. on the day of sailing.

For rates apply at our offices, No. 84 Broadway and Canal-st. dock. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class Steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,

and the QUAKER CITY,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 4th of November, at 4:30 P. M.

Agents in Charleston—Messrs. RAVENEL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. CHAS. P. MARSHMAN
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The E. B. SOUDER leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 9.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship LAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.

The splendid A 1 Steamship FAIRBANKS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

HORRIBLE SENSATION!—SEA-SICKNESS prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Co., chemists and others. For sale by HEGEMAN & CO., No. 399 Broadway.

HORRIBLE SENSATION!—SEA-SICKNESS prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Co., chemists and others. For sale by HEGEMAN & CO., No. 399 Broadway.

DELTA KAPPA SIGMA, OF WILLISTON SEMINARY.—Middleton's poem is ready for deliver, to subscribers. Old members can obtain a copy for 20 cents, by applying at once to F. MOORE, Newark, Conn.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT—ROBERT LE DIABLE.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8,
(Third Night—Second Subscription,)
will be produced Meyerbeer's grand master-work,
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
with an extraordinary strong cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Mlle. ORTOLANI,
Signor E. IRFRE,
Signor LORINI,
Signor ANTONUCCI,
Conductor.....CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, Nov. 4,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
First and only time at matinee of
THE IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL NEW OPERA,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 4, at 1.
First and only time at a matinee of
THE IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL NEW OPERA,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(the Cobbler and the Fairy,)
with its magnificent and brilliant cast.
ADMISSION $1 ONLY
to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
Tickets may now be had at all the regular ticket offices.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

A great crowd being expected, the lady patrons of the matinees are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets in advance, in order to avoid crowding at the ticket office. Three additional doors will be opened.

IRVING HALL—SYMPHONY SOIREES.

THEODORE THOMAS'
SYMPHONY SOIREES,
COMMENCING SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1865.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for the series are respectfully requested to select their seats for the season during the present week, at Irving Hall, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED at Steinway & Sons', No. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

MONDAY, Oct. 30, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS
(The excelsior troupe) in the following pieces:
LES MISERABLES, or OLD THAMES' ROCKS.
OUR AFRICAN POLKA, SCARED CONTRABAND,
RECKON I'S IN LUCK, DEAF IN A HORN,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
DAN BRYANT.....as.....BADGER
Parquet, 50 cents; Circle, 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

THE GRAND COMBINATION OF THE THREE BROTHERS.

KARL FORMES,
THEODORE FORMES,
WILHELM FORMES,

will give their second concert,
FRIDAY, Nov. 3,
AT IRVING HALL

The programme of the evening will contain, positively, among other favorite pieces,
THE GREAT TRIO FROM WILLIAM TELL,
BY
KARL, THEODORE and WILHELM FORMES;
the Duo from "Roberto," by
KARL and THEODORE FORMES;
and the
Duos from the "Merry Wives of Windsor," by
KARL and WILHELM FORMES.

Besides the three brothers FORMES, Mr. MILLS, the eminent Pianist, will play two grand solos on the Piano.

Admission $1; Reserved Seats 50 cents.
To be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

BALLOON VOYAGE.

The seventh detached balloon voyage will be made from Prof. LOWE'S Aeronautic Amphitheatre, Central Park, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 4, between 3 and 4 o'clock. Those desirous of accompanying the aeronaut will apply at the grounds, or to Prof. LOWE, at Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Aeronautic Marriage will take place on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, at 2 o'clock precisely.

Tickets for reserved seats for sale at the Amphitheatre and principal hotels.

Bridal Car on exhibition.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S

Annual course of Humorous Lectures
AT IRVING HALL.

1. "MRS. GRIGG, Widow."
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1865.
2. "THE KIBBIWINK TRUMPETER AND ITS EDITOR."
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1865.
3. "THE LAW. *In re* HIDGE *vs.* MIDGE."
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, 1865.

Precautions similar to those successfully adopted last year, will be taken to prevent the overcrowding of the hall this season, namely: five hundred chairs will be added to the ordinary number of seats. The reserved seats will be limited in number to eight hundred, for which none but course tickets will be sold; and no tickets will be issued beyond the comfortable accapacity of the hall. The doors will be opened at 7 o'clock, and the entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for reserved and unreserved seats, can be had of Messrs. Root, Anthony & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, William A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway, Jones' (late Crowen's), No. 543 Broadway, and Mitchell & Seixas, No. 311 Broadway, and for unreserved seats only, at all other music and book stores.

NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, No. 244 East 13th-st., begs to inform the public that he will be prepared to furnish orchestras for concerts, balls, theatres, &c., &c.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.

INSURANCE TICKETS

covering accidents of every description while traveling or otherwise.

$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,

with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.

ISSUED BY THE
NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.

EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SKELLY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. K. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXPRESSES.

EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

Valuables, money and merchandise of every description should be sent by the
HARNDEN EXPRESS, 63 BROADWAY,
as they forward to the East and West, and throughout the ENTIRE SOUTH, by connecting at Richmond, Lynchburgh, Charleston, Savannah and New-Orleans with the
SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 7¼. Begins at 7¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the triumphantly successful engagement of the
RENOWNED RAVELS.
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,
Signorina Pepita, M. Van Hamme, the Martinettis, &c.
THE MILLINERS.
SIMON, (his great character).....GABRIEL RAVEL
To be followed by
THE PRIMA DONNA.
Signorina Pepita, M. Van Hamme, Mathieu, Mlles. Marzetti, Vandris, Desiree.
Pas Hungarian.....by.....YOUNG AMERICA
Concluding with the
MAGIO TRUMPET.
Antoine.....
Young America.....} In the principal characters.
Gabriel.....
FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865,
GREAT BILL,
for the only benefit of
ANTOINE RAVEL.
Reappearance, since his indisposition, of
GABRIEL RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,
THE GREAT BALLET,
AND
FULL COMPANY WILL APPEAR.
After the Vaudeville,
commencing with
THE PAS DE FASCINATION.
Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, H. Bland, E. Barry, Rendle, Mrs. M. Smith, C. Burke, &c.
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2,
LAST RAVEL MATINEE BUT ONE.
FOUR ENTERTAINMENTS IN THE EVENING.
MONDAY—THE GREEN MONSTER.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
The new and original FIVE-ACT COMEDY, by H. T. Craven,
THE NEEDFUL,
with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and G. Maeder. Machinery by H. Butler. New costumes and appointments.

In which Messrs. E. L. DAVENPORT, MARK SMITH, GEORGE HOLLAND, YOUNG, JOHN SEFTON, C. RINGGOLD, NORTON, J. G. WILLIAMSON, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. JENNINGS and Miss GREEN, will appear.

Massinger's great play, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS, is in preparation. Due notice will be given of the next representations of the DOUBLE GALANT, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS. Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing the engagement at this theatre of Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON, from the Theatre Royal, St. James, London,) whose arrival is daily expected.

Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
This Establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½.
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
MANEGE HORSE SEBASTIAN.
BARE BACK RIDING.
DOUBLE SOMERSAULT HERO.
THE BROTHERS DELEVANTE.
CROUPADE, CLOWN.
AUSTRIAN JESTER.
TUMBLING, RIDING,
LEAPING, POSTURING.
THE FOUR LOVERS.
20 NEW ACTS
EVERY PERFORMANCE.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, NO. 514 BROADWAY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

IMMENSE SUCCESS, CROWDED HOUSES.
Second week of the local sensational Burlesque, entitled
THE MANAGERS' TRIUMPH;
OR, THE BLACK MAILER'S DEFEAT.
(Indorsed by the Press and Public.)

SCENE 1.—The Infernal Regions.
SCENE 2.—Ruins of Barnum's Museum.
SCENE 3

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Continued from First Page.

horses)—JAS. LITTLE, Foreman, No. 269 Henry-street

Metropolitan Steam-Engine Company, No. 16 (with horses)—WM. SANDBEG, Foreman, No. 109 East Twenty-fifth-street.

Metropolitan Steam-Engine Company, No. 17 (with horses)—ROBT. V. MACKEY, Foreman, No. 91 Rudlow-street.

Metropolitan Steam-Engine Company, No. 18 (with horses)—W. H. HODSNER, Foreman, No. 26 West Tenth-street.

Metropolitan Steam-Engine Company, No. 19 (with horses)—STEPHEN MITCHELL, Foreman, No. 227 West Twenty-fifth-street.

Metropolitan Steam-Engine Company, No. 20 (with horses)—HUGH BONNER, Foreman, No. 47 Marion-street.

Metropolitan Steam-Engine Company, No. 21 (preparing for horses)—JAS. B. HUNT, Foreman, No. 142 East Fortieth-street.

Metropolitan Steam-Engine Company, No. 22 (preparing for horses)—JOHN B. DUNBAM, Foreman, Eighty-fifth-street, near Third-avenue.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 23, (preparing for horses)—HENRY A. LINDEN, foreman, Sixty-eighth-street, near Tenth-avenue.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 24, (preparing for horses)—W. H. WARD, foreman, No. 84 Morton-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 25, (with horses)—JOHN ALLEN, foreman, No. 148 East Fifth-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 26, (preparing for horses)—W. M. MITCHELL, foreman, No. 138 West Thirty-seventh street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 27—(with horses)—LUKE A. MURPHY, Foreman, No. 134 Franklin-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 28—(preparing for horses)—WM. DONNELLY, Foreman, No. 211 East Eleventh-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 29—(drawn by hand)—ARNOT SPENCE, Foreman, temporarily at No. 300 Washington-street, to go to No. 193 Fulton-street, and obtain horses.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 30—(preparing for horses)—WM. SIMPSON, Foreman, No. 253 Spring-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 31—(preparing for horses)—PETER WEIR, Foreman, No. 116 Second-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 32—(Drawn by hand)—WILLIAM BUCKLEY, temporarily at No. 18 Burling-slip.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 33—(Preparing for horses)—HENRY M. VANWORT, Foreman, No. 226 Mercer-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 34—(Preparing for horses)—WM. F. DANILLS, Foreman, No. 288 Thirty-third-street.

Metropolitan Steam Engine Company No. 35—Not yet organized.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 1—(With horses.)—WM. BRANDON, Foreman, No. 28 Chambers-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 2—(With horses)—A. J. BRADY, Foreman, corner of Fifteenth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 3—(With horses)—JAMES TIMONEY, Foreman, No. 76 East Thirteenth-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 4—(With horses)—MICHAEL SYNDER, Foreman, corner of Forty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 5—(With horses)—CHARLES O. SHAY, Foreman, No. 96 Charles-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 6—(With horses)—ABRAHAM C. HURD, Foreman, No. 180 Clinton-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 7—(Preparing for horses)—ROBERT KING, Foreman, No. 115 East Twenty-eighth-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 8—(With horses)—GEO. W. QUACKENBUSH, Foreman, No. 163 Franklin-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 9—(Preparing for horses)—WM. ROE, Foreman, No. 195 Elizabeth-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 10—(Drawn by hand)—WM H. BOWLES, Foreman, temporarily at No. 28 Abb-street, going to No. 193 Fulton-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 11—(Preparing for horses)—C. H. REYNOLDS, Foreman, No. 548 East Fifth-street.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 12—Not yet organized.

It will be seen that there are one hook and ladder and one steam engine company yet to be organized. These companies are now under consideration, and in all probability they will be placed in service by the 20th inst. The proper localization of the companies appears to be the cause of the delay, as the board wish to put three additional companies where they are most needed. As regards the localization of the companies now in active service, the utmost care has been exercised so as to divide the duty properly and at the same time afford all necessary protection to property. Fault has been found with the Board of Commissioners because they have removed one of the steamers from Ann-street, and fears are expressed that the change will prove dangerous. We learn that the reason of the change in locality was the difficulty of ingress and egress to and from that already crowded street. The railroad now running through Ann-street makes the risk comparatively great. In case of a fire in that neighborhood but little would be found speedily at hand, as steamers now in Fulton and adjacent streets, and can be brought up speedily.

SUBURBAN ORGANIZATION.

As already stated, the Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners have organized a system of fire companies for the up-town districts. Each company will consist of fifty members, and in lieu of regular individual compensation the organization to have a company fund of $1,000 per annum. So far there have been organized seven of these out-of-town companies. Harlem is now complete, as are likewise Manhattanville, Yorkville, Bloomingdale and Carmansville. Those organized are as follows:

Metropolitan Hand Engine Company No. 36—ROBT. C. BROWN, in Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street.

Metropolitan Hand Engine Company No. 37—G. B. TUNIS, Foreman, in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Second and Third Avenues, Harlem.

Metropolitan Hand Engine Company No. 38—JOHN HAY, Foreman, in Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, Harlem.

Metropolitan Hand Engine Company No. 39—JNO. E. POOLE, Foreman, in Lawrence-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, Manhattanville.

Metropolitan Hand Engine Company No. 40—WM. HARRIS, Foreman, at Carmansville.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 13—CYRUS T. FROST, Foreman, in Eighty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue, Harlem.

Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 19—MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, Foreman, at Carmansville.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Among the proposed improvements in the department is a contract just completed by the board for ten second-class steam engines, of the Amoskeag pattern, the whole number to be ready for delivery next March. The department will then contain twelve new second-class and three first-class steamers. Thirty thousand feet of hose is now in process of manufacture, and will be soon delivered. The uniform of the firemen while on duty consists of a dark blue suit of pilot cloth, red flannel shirt, and the old fire helmet. On ordinary occasions the members will wear a neat forage cap, of a similar pattern to the navy cap, with glazed cover. In front of the cap will be embroidered the initials "M. F. D.," and the number of the company. Each member is required to be in uniform at all times, except when excused. The engineers will wear a white helmet, with gilt front, and on their forage caps is embroidered the word "Engineer," in the form of an arch, and the letters "M. F. D." beneath. The design is neatly made of gold bullion, similar to the style worn by Captains of police. The engineers are also constantly in uniform.

The men appointed on the force are of first-class character, every one an experienced fireman in the old volunteer department, several of the old assistant engineers now serving as foremen. The condition of the apparatus is also first-class, every machine being put into the best of running order before it left the shop. Improvements in several of the steamers have been introduced while in progress of alteration. The appearance of the houses is also good, for the alterations necessary for the new system caused many important changes for the better. Every man has his bedding and everything necessary for cleanliness and comfort. The horses provided for the companies are of the finest description of draught animals, and their appointments are in perfect keeping.

NO MORE BELLS.

Very soon there will be a complete revolution in fire-alarm system. Instead of the bell-towers and their attendant ringers, the city will be watched by a telegraph system, at once simple and complete. Each fire company will form a telegraph station, in direct communication with the central office at Firemen's Hall. Each station will have a number, and in each station will be placed an alarm-box. In case of a fire occurring, the foreman or acting foreman of the company nearest its location pulls a knob, and so sounds the number of his station. On receipt of the alarm at headquarters the operator pulls another knob controlling every station in that district, and so gives the exact locality of the fire. If, for instance, "No. 4" is sounded at the central office, that number in at once communicated to every company liable for duty, and the plan is so simple that no mistake can possibly occur. Police stations remote from engine-houses will also be made regular stations, but in general the police will be notified by the firemen. In some cases, of course, the police telegraph will be of use, but the fire alarm will be relied on as a general rule.

STATUS OF VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

It may be well to mention in this connection that the board have fixed upon the status of volunteer firemen, and by resolution have determined that the term "good standing" shall be construed and mean only those persons who were members of the New-York Fire Department on the 30th day of March, 1865, and who have performed at least fifty per cent. of fire duty, as the same may appear from the company's roll from July 1, 1865, to Sept. 15, 1865, who are free from all charges, and who were not members of any company which has withheld any property belonging to the City of New-York in use by said company, or permitted the same to be injured, defaced or destroyed. This will effectually stop any attempts by delinquents to obtain honorable discharges.

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES DISCHARGED.

The following companies, comprising the entire old Volunteer Department, have been relieved from duty, and the members in good standing will be discharged as soon as the necessary blanks are ready:

Engine Companies.—Hudson No. 1, Excelsior No. 2, Forrest No. 3, Protection No. 5, Americus No. 6, Lexington No. 7, Manhattan No. 8, Marion No. 9, Water Witch No. 10, Oceanus No. 11, Knickerbocker No. 12, Eagle No. 13, Columbia No. 14, Marion No. 18, Lafayette No. 19, Washington No. 20, Fulton No. 21, Protective No. 22, United States No. 23, Jackson No. 24, Cataract No. 25, Jefferson No. 26, Washington No. 27, Guardian No. 29, North River No. 30, Peterson No. 31, Black Joke No. 33, Pete Masterson No. 32, Howard No. 34, Columbus No. 35, Harry Howard No. 36, Tradesman No. 37, Southwark No. 38, Lady Washington No. 40, Clinton No. 41, Empire No. 42, Manhattan No. 43, Live Oak No. 44, Aurora No. 45, Valley Forge No. 46, New-York No. 47, Mazeppa No. 48, Pocahontas No. 49, Mutual No. 51, Undine No. 52, Hudson River No. 53, Niagara No. 4, Chatham No. 15, Mohawk No. 16, East River No. 17, Pacific No. 28, Franklin No. 39.

Hose Companies.—Niagara No. 2, Independent No. 3, Marion No. 4, Edwin Forrest No. 5, Croton No. 6, Ringgold No. 7, City No. 8, Columbian No. 9, Liberty No. 10, Jackson No. 13, Atlantic No. 15, Tompkins No. 16, Clinton No. 17, Franklin No. 18, American No. 19, Humane No. 20, Hudson No. 21, Phœnix No. 22, Perry No. 23, United States No. 25, Neptune No. 27, Pearl No. 28, Metamora No. 29, Laurel No. 30, Putnam No. 31, Crystal No. 35, Oceana No. 36, Madison No. 37, Mohawk No. 39, Empire No. 40, Alert No. 41, Mazeppa No. 42, Pioneer No. 43, C. G. Gunther No. 45, Americus No. 48, Lady Washington No. 49, Hope No. 50, Relief No. 51, Harry Howard No. 55, Nassau No. 56, M. T. Brennan No. 60, Zephyr No. 61, Eagle No. 1, Gulick No. 11, Washington No. 12, Excelsior No. 14, National No. 24, Rutgers No. 26, Warren No. 33, Amity No. 38, Washington Irving No. 44, Mechanics, No. 47, Manhattan No. 59.

Hook and Ladder Companies.—Mutual No. 1, Chelsea No. 2, Eagle No. 4, Union No. 5, Mechanics No. 7, Empire No. 8, Washington No. 9, C. V. Anderson No. 10, Harry Howard No. 11, Friendship No. 12, Columbian No. 14, Baxter No. 15, Liberty No. 16, Hibernia No. 18, Phœnix No. 3, Lafayette No. 6, Marion No. 13, John Decker No. 17.

RECONSTRUCTION.

GEORGIA.

The First Day's Session of the State Convention—Message of Gov. Johnson—The Repudiation of the State War Debt Strongly Urged.

As already announced, the Georgia State Convention met at Milledgeville on the 25th ult. The following oath was presented to the members, and taken by each one of them before he entered upon his duties as a delegate:

"You, and each of you, do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that you will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that you will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made under the existing rebellion, with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help you God."

After the organization was effected, Gov. JOHNSON's message was received. After informing the convention that all the assets held by the State abroad had been drawn against, and that all the cotton owned by the State has been either destroyed or captured, the Governor says:

Since our last election for members to the Congress of the United States a new apportionment of representatives has been made under the census returns of 1860; and by that apportionment the number allotted to the State of Georgia is reduced to seven. It being desirable that representatives should be elected at as early a day as practicable, it will be proper that the convention shall, by resolution or otherwise, divide the State into the requisite number of districts, and order that the election for members to Congress be held on the same day as that on which the Governor and members of the General Assembly may be directed to be holden.

The public debt of the State, as reported by the Comptroller, amounts to about $20,813,525. Of this sum, $2,067,750 were contracted prior to the war; the balance, about $8,135,755, during its existence. The amount incurred previous to hostilities, since now due and unpaid about the sum of $238,000. The liabilities incurred before the war is in every sense a debt, and the State is bound by every consideration of good faith and public morality so to regard it, and to make provision for the prompt and faithful discharge of such liability. No reasonable doubt can be entertained that such will be her pleasure and her action. But the debt created during the war stands on a very different basis. It is of no legal or moral obligation, because it was created to aid in the prosecution of a war of rebellion against the United States. The purpose sought to be accomplished was unconstitutional, and all who participated in anywise in the effort to sever the country, were violators of the law, and can claim therefore set up no claim, either legal or equitable, for money advanced or for services rendered. Furthermore, these contracts, from which a liability is said to result, were made with Georgia in revolt—with Georgia as a member of the Confederate States Government. The government to which she then belonged has been overthrown, and with its overthrow all Confederate debts became extinct. Georgia, as a component part of it, no longer exists, and her debts then incurred have, in like manner, been extinguished. She is now no longer in revolt. She is one of the States of the Federal Union, and, in her return to reconciliation, her allegiance to the Government requires that the act of secession may be cancelled, and all other acts done and performed in aid of the rebellion be declared void and of none effect. The ultimate redemption of the currency, both State and Confederate, was made dependent in fact, and in terms upon the result of the fatal struggle. No one expected payment if finally defeated in our efforts to secure independence, and, therefore, no plighted faith is violated by a refusal on the part of Georgia to assume to pay an indebtedness dependent on the issue. The currency and the cause flourished together while in life, and now that the cause has no longer a being, the currency that sustained it may well be interred in the same grave.

To call a refusal on the part of the State to acknowledge or pay these extinct demands repudiation, is but a perversion of the use of language, and presents an appearance of an attempt to sustain and uphold a desperate cause by a resort to odious words and opprobrious epithets. Our burdens are already great and our strength greatly diminished. The assumption of such a debt will still add to our weakness, impair our credit, increase our taxes, deter immigration, prevent capital from seeking an investment among us, and will embarrass us in a variety of ways for years to come.

To transfer this great question to the Legislature will be considered as a quasi indorsement of its justice. The Legislature will have its own peculiar burdens to bear, and will be pressed with business beyond that of any one that has assembled in our day. It will be charged with framing and passing tax laws, police laws, penal laws, laws relating to contracts, and to all the manifold relations of life. Such subjects will be sufficient to consume the time and the talents of the most able and industrious of men, and the public welfare will demand that, to these subjects the members of the Legislature shall give their earnest, best and undivided efforts. Let not that body, when in session, be besieged, from day to day, by claimants and their agents and attorneys, urging the assumption, in whole or in part, of these unconstitutional demands. Let the hope of reward in such efforts be entirely cut off, let this overflowing fountain of corruption be now and forever dried up, and let the record of your action on this subject discourage, in the future, all premature efforts to overthrow long and well-established governments. In a word, ordain solemnly and deliberately, that no legislature, now or hereafter, shall, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, assume to pay, in any manner, these demands, unconstitutional in their creation, and many of them without even the countenance of equity to support them.

The events of this year will constitute an era in history. Slavery has been abolished in these States. Georgia, in convention, is called upon to put on record an acknowledgment of the accomplished fact; to give assurance to mankind that involuntary servitude shall not hereafter, in any form, or by virtue of any device, exist within her borders; to enjoin on succeeding legislators that they shall guard by law the community from the evils of sudden emancipation; shall secure those emerging from bondage in the enjoyment of their legal rights; and shall protect the humble the ignorant and the weak from wrong and aggression. Such are some of the unforeseen and wonderful results of the war. In passing through this revolution, our chastisements have been severe, and our calamities have been heavy; but we should do well to remember that this great change is of Him who does all things wisely, and "according to the counsels of His will."

J. JOHNSON,
Provisional Governor of Georgia.

After the reading of the message, the convention adjourned until 9½ o'clock the next morning.

Finances of Georgia.

We make the following abstract of the report of the Comptroller-General for the fiscal year ending Oct. 15, 1865:

"The cash balance in the Treasury is reported at $6,201,086 18. But with the exception of $44,700 United States currency, and a few thousand dollars in State Treasury notes and State change bills, this apparently large balance is in Confederate Treasury notes, and, of course, worthless.

The receipts for the past year amounted to $14,628,-973 81; and the cash on hand Oct. 15, 1864, $2,146,-067 62, making a total of $16,774,691 19, out of which has been paid on various accounts, $11,573,605 01.

The Comptroller estimates the demands upon the Treasury for the ensuing year at $2,140,165, and as no taxes can be collected during this year, he says the State will have to anticipate her taxes for next year by a temporary loan, for a part of the above, and the issue of bonds for the remainder, giving a lien upon the Western and Atlantic Railroad to secure the payment of the principal and interest, if it should be required by capitalists. An ad valorem tax of 50 cents on the $100 valuation of 1860, after excluding the valuation of slaves, would yield $1,848,139 60. He adds: 'Surely, then, the State of Georgia, with her large assets and material wealth, and with her great mineral resources hardly yet touched in the way of development, and which, in course of time, must be immensely valuable, ought not to fail at this time to raise what money she may need, upon advantageous or equitable terms.'

The debt of the State is as follows:

Bonds past due, $234,000; bonds to mature, $14,-408,250, making the total bonded debt and debt promised in specie or bonds, $14,642,250. To this, if we add Treasury notes made payable in Confederate notes, "if presented within three months after maturity, otherwise not redeemable, except in payment of public dues," now outstanding, amounting to $5,171,500; and change bills now outstanding, made payable only in Confederate notes, $997,775 85, we find the whole indebtedness of the State, in bonds and Treasury notes of all kinds, to amount to $20,811,525 85.

In reference to these latter items, the worthy Comptroller argues with much force that their redemption rests upon the highest moral as well as legal considerations. He also says that these notes and bonds were issued with the unanimous assent of the representatives of the whole State; there was no division, no opposition, no objection from any quarter whatever to their issue, and thereby the promise to pay them was the solemn pledge of the whole people of the State.

In addition to the debt above stated, there is also due about $1,047,000 back interest on the State debt—the holders of the State bonds for several years past preferring to hold the coupons or the bonds, rather than take Confederate notes for the same.

To meet this debt, and to pay the interest on the same, Georgia has, in addition to her taxable wealth, the following public property:

7,000 shares Atlantic & Gulf Railroad	$700,000
2,909 shares of stock in several banks	290,000
Central Bank assets	1,500
Western & Atlantic Railroad, valued by committee of Legislature at	7,849,225
Notes of Messrs. H. Brigham, D. H. Baldwin, Andrew Low, Aaron Wilbur and Warren Mitchell	890,000
Total assets	$9,531,625

The Comptroller considers all these assets good for their nominal value, except bank stocks.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Message of Gov. Perry—The Past and Future of South Carolina.

The message of Gov. PERRY, delivered on the 24th at the extra session of the South Carolina Legislature, commences with a statement of the circumstances under which he received his appointment, and the measures he has taken to promote the welfare of the State, and restore it to its old relations to the Union. He says that he has enjoyed the confidence and support of the President in these efforts. Of the

NEW CONSTITUTION,

he says:

The State Convention assembled, and, after a most harmonious session of fifteen days, presented a new constitution for the future government of South Carolina. This constitution is more popular and democratic in all its features than the old one adopted in 1790. The parish system of representation in the Senate, which has become, by the growth of the upper country in wealth and population, unequal and unjust, allowing one Judicial District to have ten Senators, and others of equal extent in territory but one, was abolished, and all were assigned an equal representation in the Senate. The just, equal and conservative basis of representation in the House, founded on white population and taxation, was retained. The unequal classification of lands has been changed, and taxes are now to be levied in proportion to the assessed value of all taxable property. A moderate poll tax is provided for, which will cause all to contribute something toward the support of the government under which they live and are protected. The property qualification of members of the Senate and House of Representatives, which seemed to presume that a man's patriotism depended on his wealth, has been dispensed with. The members of the Legislature are required to vote viva voce in all elections, so that their constituents may know for whom they voted. The Chief Magistrate of the State is to be elected by the people for four years, and has a qualified veto on the legislation of the two Houses.

He thus refers to the history of South Carolina under

THE OLD REGIME.

It is true that, under the *old regime*, South Carolina has given the Republic a bright galaxy of names which she may well be proud of, but her material prosperity as a State has not kept pace with that of her Southern sisters. Her population has been moving to the Southwest, until there are, at this time, almost as many native South Carolinians living in other States as there are in this State. They have drained the State, too, of her wealth and energies. For the last thirty or forty years we have likewise been oblivious of all internal improvement in our fruitless and vexatious supervision of the action of the Federal Government. Agriculture has been neglected, manufactures almost ignored, and commerce despised. Foreign immigration, which has filled other States with wealth and population, developed their resources, and made them happy, prosperous and powerful, has been discouraged in South Carolina. Her riches have been exhausted by her dependence on others for almost everything she consumed or needed. We have been dependents on the Northern States for our horses, mules, cattle and hogs, bacon, lard and beef. From the Northern States we have received the furniture of our houses, and the implements of our farms and plantations, the carriages in which we rode, and the clothes which we wore.

This policy must no longer be continued. It should be the pride of every farmer and planter in the State to raise, grow or make everything which he uses or needs. Slavery has been abolished, and labor made more honorable as well as more necessary. They who have heretofore spent their lives in ease and idleness will be forced to work. Planting and the learned professions are no longer the only honorable means of livelihood for our young men. They must become tradesmen, manufacturers, artisans and mechanics. Immigration of industrious foreigners must be encouraged. Then manufactures will spring up, trade will revive, and we shall become an independent people.

In regard to the

FREEDMEN,

Gov. PERRY says:

The emancipation of our slaves will, in all probability, abstract greatly from the active labor of the country. Planters and farmers should dispose of a portion of their lands to immigrants and capitalists from Europe and the North. This will increase the wealth and industry of the State, and render more valuable the lands which remain unsold. It will also have a wholesome check on the colored population, and strengthen our security from insurrections and violence. Three-fourths of the State of South Carolina are uncultivated. Instead of a population of seven hundred thousand, our territory is sufficient to support one of seven millions, if properly distributed in manufactures, commerce and agriculture.

It becomes your urgent duty, gentlemen, to make immediate provision for the protection and government of the freedmen and colored people who have been released from slavery, in their ignorance and destitution. This is alike due to humanity and justice, as well as the imperative necessities of society. The negro has lost the protection of his master, and he must now be protected by the law. This is expected of you by the President and the Federal Congress, and will remove all pretence for military rule in the State, as well as facilitate your speedy restoration to the Union and self-government. The negro is innocent of all that he has gained and all that you have lost, and he is entitled to your sympathy and kindness, your protection and guidance. The convention ordered the Provisional Governor to appoint a commission for the purpose of preparing and submitting to the Legislature, for their adoption, a code of laws for the protection and government of the freedmen and colored persons. In obedience to their order I have appointed Judge WARDLAW and Mr. BURT, two of the most eminent jurists of the State, to compose this commission. They will, in due time, report to you the result of their labors. The convention also authorized the Legislature to establish a court in each district for the trial of all cases in which freedmen are concerned. It becomes your duty to see that these courts are organized.

He says in reference to the

CONGRESSIONAL OATH.

"The election of members of Congress should be provided for at as early a day as possible. It is a matter of the highest importance that our representatives in Congress should be in Washington ready to take their seats, on the first Monday in December. By act of Congress, passed March, 1863, it is made the duty of the clerk of the previous House of Representatives to 'make a roll of the representatives elect, and place thereon the names of all persons, and such persons only, whose credentials show that they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of their States respectively, or the laws of the United States.' It is, therefore, the imperative duty of the clerk to call the roll of the members of the Southern States, whose credentials have been exhibited to him, and shown that they were regularly elected. He has no more right, under this act, to exclude the members elect from South Carolina, than he has to exclude those from Massachusetts. The Federal authorities have maintained that the Union never was dissolved, and that the Southern States have always been, and still are, members of that Union. In July, 1862, Congress passed an act prescribing an oath of office for all persons to take who were elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the Government of the United States. This oath requires the party to swear that he has never borne arms against the United States; that he has not yielded a voluntary support to any authority hostile to the United States. If this oath is to be applied to Members of Congress, it will, of course, exclude all from South Carolina. It may, with truth, be said that no man in South Carolina can take it, without committing perjury. But the Constitution of the United States prescribes an oath for Members of Congress to take, and they cannot be required to take any other oath constitutionally. There may have been some show of propriety for exacting this oath when it was enacted, amid the war between the Southern States and the United States; but there can be none now, unless it be for the purpose of excluding the Southern people from all office within their respective States, and still holding these States in military subjection. I know that this is not the policy of the President, and I cannot believe that it will be the avowed policy of the Federal Congress. If the Southern members are present when the roll is called by States, they will take a part in the organization of the House, and may vote against the oath being tendered to the members when they are sworn.

The message concludes as follows:

"In conclusion, I would urge you, gentlemen, to look only to the future in your legislation, and forget, so far as you can, the past. There is much to hope for and live for yet in South Carolina. We should congratulate ourselves and the country that civil war has ceased and peace is restored to the land. No longer are our citizens to be forced from their homes and families and offered a bloody sacrifice on the field of battle. No longer is our beloved State to be ravaged and desolated, and our towns and villages committed to the flames. A merciful Providence has once more blessed our land with an abundant crop, and no longer have we any apprehensions of want and starvation. We are in the enjoyment of health. Our young men, noble and gallant soldiers, are peaceably resuming their former vocations, and exerting themselves in restoring the State to her wonted prosperity and happiness. No civil broils or deadly feuds are disgracing our people as in other States. We have no political divisions. South Carolina presented a unit after her act of secession, and she is now united as one man in returning to the Union, and will be as true and loyal to her plighted faith, as any State north of Mason and Dixon's line. In this respect there is no difference between former secessionists and old Union men. They all have equally, at heart, the peace, honor, glory and prosperity of the American Republic. And I earnestly pray that all your legislation and deliberations may tend to this great purpose, under the guidance and protection of Almighty God."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Destructive Fires Yesterday.

LIQUOR-STORE IN BEAVER-STREET.

A fire of unknown origin was discovered on the third floor of Messrs. BININGER & Co.'s four-story liquor warehouse, at No. 15 Beaver-street, corner of New, between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The firemen, reaching the spot promptly, were enabled to confine the flames to the third story; but considerable loss was sustained from damage by water in the lower stories, and the upper floor of the building was scorched. Messrs. BININGER & Co.'s loss is estimated at about $2,000, and their insurance $36,000, as follows:

Globe	$1,500	National	$4,500
Montauk	5,000	Home	4,000
Merchant's	3,900	Equitable	5,000
Standard	3,500	Continental	1,500
Lafayette	2,000		
Total			$30,900

Messrs. READ & ROUNDEY, dealers in provisions, on the first floor, lost about $100 from damage by water, and are insured for $1,600 by the Brevoort Company.

Messrs. A. T. CONKLIN & Co., and WAITTLES & GORDON, who have offices on the second floor, suffer trifling loss from damage by water. The building, which may be repaired for $1,000, is owned by Mrs. ANN NESBIT, and insured, but by what company does not appear.

Steam Fire Engine Metropolitan No. 4 was upset at the intersection of Liberty and William streets, while turning the corner, and a window in Mr. KNAPP's toy store was smashed in by her smoke-stack, but she was not much injured. RICHARD ASH, driver of Metropolitan No. 7, was thrown from his seat while driving through Pearl-street, and his left arm was fractured, the engine having collided with a cart.

STABLE IN ELDRIDGE-STREET.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire of incendiary origin burst from the feed in the basement stable at No. 206 Eldridge-street; and before the flames could be stayed six valuable horses had perished. One of the animals was owned by Mr. GEORGE GEIBEL and insured by the Relief Company for $250, his full value. The other horses were valued at $300, and were owned by Messrs. PHILIP YOUNG and N. K. ROBBINS. GOTTLIEB EISLER, keeper of a lager-beer saloon on the first floor, sustained $200 loss, and has $1,200 insurance in the People's Office. The building, which is owned by Mr. JONATHAN PURDY, is damaged to the extent of $300, and fully insured. An investigation touching the origin of the fire is to be made by Fire-Marshal BAKER.

METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY'S COAL.

A large quantity of coal, estimated at from 60,000 to 70,000 tons, belonging to the Metropolitan Gaslight Company, and lying in their yard at the foot of West Forty-second-street, was found to be on fire, on Friday last, and thus far the flames have baffled the firemen. The company are actively removing that part of the coal which is not on fire. The Metropolitan Police-boat was sent up, yesterday afternoon, to play on the fire. The loss cannot readily be estimated. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

DWELLING IN AVENUE A.

Fire was discovered at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a closet under the stairs on the first floor of one of Mr. WILLIAM B. ASTOR's buildings, at No. 80 Avenue A. The flames were speedily extinguished, with damage not exceeding $25. There being suspicion of incendiarism, Fire Marshal BAKER will institute an investigation.

Australia.

LECTURE BY MR. JOHN HOLDEN.

A rather small audience gathered last evening, in the large hall of the Cooper Union, to attend a lecture on Australia, by JOHN HOLDEN, Esq. Toward 8 o'clock the speaker appeared on the platform, and proceeded to deliver his address.

After alluding to the discovery of Australia and the adventures of the earlier explorers, he adverted to the expeditions made in 1845, 1846 and 1847. In 1848 a German botanist, one LUDWIG LEICHARDT, had started with an expedition from Sydney, for the purpose of traversing the island from east to west. Seventeen years had elapsed and yet there had been received no news as to the fate of the party. In 1860 a number of adventurers started from Melbourne, intending to discover an overland route to the north coast. Camels had been specially imported from Asia for the use of this expedition, but shortly after their departure they died for lack of proper food. Although many of their companions turned back, appalled at the difficulties that awaited them, the leaders pushed on to the centre of the country. But one by one the heroic explorers died away, until a single man was left who lived to tell the tale of suffering and the lingering death of his friends to another exploring expedition that had set out to discover the whereabouts of the first. The explorations made by STUART, who had originally accompanied Capt. STERNE in his voyages, had been productive of the most important results for the scientific world on account of the many discoveries and the most accurate surveys taken of the territories over which he passed. The lecturer, having spoken of the size of the country, the largest island in the world, then referred to the climate, which was temperate and healthy in the extreme, the thermometer ranging from 30 degrees Fahrenheit in Winter, to 116 degrees in Summer. After speaking of the aborigines and their customs, Mr. HOLDEN alluded to the discovery of gold, the manner in which the mines were worked, and the profits accruing to the labors of the miners; subsequent to which he brought his remarks to a close.

Union Rally in the Sixteenth Ward.

A large meeting of the Union men of the Sixteenth Ward was held at the Union headquarters last evening, M. L. MARSH, Esq., presiding; A. N. DENMAN, Esq., Secretary. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon. C. S. SPENCER, Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, A. LENT, Esq., F. S. LAMBERT, Esq., and others, to an enthusiastic audience. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting, on behalf of the Union men of the Ninth Assembly District, hereby declare their unqualified indorsement of the nominations made by the Union County and Judiciary Conventions; that they regard these nominations as eminently entitled to the support of the voters of this city, and calculated to add to the strength of the glorious Union State ticket.

Resolved, That in ABRAHAM LENT, the Union candidate for Senator for the Eighth Senatorial District, we recognize a tried and faithful servant of the people, and a gentleman who, in the Senate of this State, will bring the highest credit alike to himself and this Senatorial District.

Resolved, That we tender to HENRY F. RANNEY, the Union candidate for Assembly in this district, the assurance of our hearty support, and that we call upon the people of this ward to see that he is elected, and that we are not represented in the next Legislature by a Chicago Platform Peace Democrat.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MURDER AT FORT HAMILTON.—Coroner LYNCH was informed yesterday that a soldier had been murdered in the village of Fort Hamilton, and on proceeding to the place ascertained the following particulars: The proprietor of a shoe-store named LAKE, had for some time been annoyed by a dog, owned by a soldier's family, residing in the vicinity. The animal having killed a number of LAKE's ducks, he gave notice that he would shoot him if he committed any more depredations. No heed was paid to the warning and the dog again making his appearance, LAKE carried his threat into execution and killed the dog. Some six or eight soldiers soon after came into his store and after abusing him roundly, one of them, named UNDERWOOD, beat him severely. LAKE seizing a club, dealt UNDERWOOD a blow upon the head, fracturing his skull. Another of the soldiers drew a sword, when LAKE made his escape into another apartment. The injured man was carried away by his companions, and died in a few hours thereafter. LAKE was committed to jail by Justice C. W. CHURCH, to await the Coroner's inquest. A post-mortem examination will be made this morning.

FIRE IN AN OIL FACTORY.—Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock a fire broke out in the centre building of the Crystal Oil Works, situated on the corner of Conover and Ferris streets. The building is about 60 feet front, 80 feet in depth, and one story in height. The flames were discovered breaking out near the still, and communicating with the oily substances about the premises, spread with fearful rapidity. The firemen directed their efforts to the saving of the adjoining portions of the factory, in which they succeeded. The interior of the building in which the fire originated was completely gutted. The loss amounts to about $5,000, upon which there is no insurance. The owner is Mr. JAMES W. CHRISTOPHER, of No. 139 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Williamsburgh.

UNION MASS MEETING.—A mass meeting of Union Republicans took place at Washington Hall, last evening. There was quite a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Alderman BLISS, who nominated Hon. JOHN A. CROSS for Chairman. Mr. CROSS was elected amid cheers, and made a brief address. DANIEL L. NORTHRUP, Esq., read the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. Gen. VAN WYCK was introduced by the Chair, and delivered a lengthy and eloquent address. He was followed by Judge SANFORD and Gen. SWIFT. The latter stated that he had just left campaigning in New-Jersey, and related his experience in that State. The meeting adjourned at a late hour.

[Advertisement.]

ARE THEY GOING?

We refer, reader, to your teeth. Be careful. Next to your eyes, your teeth are the most precious of your facial organs. Use the Fragrant SOZODONT. It will at once arrest decay, and prevent what are now but mere specks from being orifices. In brief, it will save and beautify your teeth. And it is the only thing that can save them. Reflect on this.

[Advertisement.]

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No. 13 Laight-street, New-York.
HOURS—Gentlemen from 6 to 8 A. M., and 2 to 9 P. M. Ladies from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
A luxury, a means of thorough cleanliness, a health preservative, a valuable curative agent. TRY ONE.

[Advertisement.]

LOVE AND LOVERS—Match Making; The Wife to Her Husband; Celibacy, an Anti-Shaker View; A First and Second Love; Dreams, etc., in November number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 20 cents., or $2 a year.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.
Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of New-York	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Nov. 3	New-York	Glasgow.
Hansa	Nov. 4	New-York	Bremen.
Hibernian